The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII—NO 45. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1818.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
M. & J. WEYAND.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents, per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editors.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

[By Request.]

THE PARSON'S PADLOCK.

BY HIS SON, RICHARD PEERS.

Old Parson Peers was many years
A stranger to renown,
Till fickle fate declared him great,
And stationed him in town.

His trusty nag and saddlebags,
Now useless to him here,
He thought to sell would serve him well,
And aid his humble cheer.

The mare was brought, a stable sought,
To suit the parson's mind;
And all the fare was lavished there
To which a beast inclined.

The stable floats with meal and oats,
Fodder and corn and hay,
And but a look would save my stock
From being stole away.

So 'Dick,' my son, make haste and run,
And ask good neighbor Faife
To favor me with lock and key,
To make my stable safe.

Ask but my life! cried neighbor Faife,
And you shall want no more;
And then to prove his ardent love,
He robbed his cellar door.

My father smiled, and said, my child,
'Twill make it like a jail!
It locks you see without a key,
And opens with a nail.

The mare was sold, and all the gold
Had turned to lands and lots;
'Twas said beside, she since had died
A victim of the botts.

And good old Peers had many years
Before gone up, dear man,
When in the street I chanced to meet,
This Faife the hardware man.

All Hail! said he, I'm glad to see
You looking well inclined.
I often too have thought of you,
And——while 'tis on my mind,

A padlock new was lent to you,
Who never brought it back;
And what is more our cellar door
Lies open for the lack.

Thrice blessed fate, by which we meet;
Till you receive again
What has been lost, my father's ghost
Would ever be in pain.

That dismal night my father's sprite,
Rode through my fevered brain,
In padlocks, chains, and endless pains,
Till morning came again.

When purse in hand, I sought the stand,
Where anvil axe and goose,
With tacks and tools, and locks and rules,
Rusted for want of use.

With modest bow and pleasant brow,
I bade him goodly cheer,
Then turned my head and gently said,
I see you have padlocks here.

Full fifty score! and getting more!
No tidings yet of ours?
No. But 'tis strange! 'Tis passing strange!
'Tis wondrous!!! by the Powers

But, if you please I'll look at these;
What sort? good? better? best?
The highest price it shall be nice,
A fig for all the rest.

This then you'll find will suit your mind,
And only twenty pence
Dog cheap, said I, and so I'll buy,
Forgetting the expense.

For, though the ware is rich and rare,
'Tis this delights me most;
These twenty pence at all events,
Will lay my father's ghost.

Long live to lend, my generous friend,
And Heaven, more and more
Increase your stock now place this lock
Upon your cellar door.

ATROCITIES IN INDIA.

The following extracts from a letter written, by a private soldier in India to his grandfather, paint the horrors of the war now raging in that country in as frightful colors as anything we have ever read. The letter is dated Dinapore, July 13.

At Delhi, my dear grandfather, the diabolical cruelty of Sepoys is horrible to relate; they paraded all the European heads up and down the city in a cart; and at the Allahabad the 6th Native Infantry who had received praise in the morning for their loyalty to government, fell on their officers in the evening while they were at mess, and killed seventeen of them. The adjutant of the regiment they nailed to an armrack and made a target of his body, another officer was pinioned to the ground with bayonets and a fire lit on his body.—At another station there was one officer, and his wife—he killed seven of the miscreants with his own hand, and when he saw there was chance for himself or his wife, he shot her and then himself, before he would let her fall into the hands of the Sepoys, because he was well aware what her fate would be—rape and then murder. At a station called Fryzahad, two native regiments of foot and one of horse, with a battery of guns mutinied and killed some of their officers; one colonel's lady saw her husband shot in front of her eyes; she then went raving mad through the jungle with her two infants. I had this from a survivor, one that escaped in a boat with about twenty more Europeans, principally women and children, he saw the lady with her children on the bank, and called her to him but she looked at them for a moment and then ran screaming away, dragging her children after her. They could not land to pursue, because the Sepoys were coming down on them at the time to murder them. I have since heard that the lady had been rescued but is still a maniac. * * * I think, grandfather, that there have been more European officers killed here than there were altogether.

I will give you another instance of their horrible cruelty,—one European officer, a commissioner at Delhi, with his wife (who was pregnant,) and four children; they tied the husband in a chair, and then cut the heads of his four children, and ripped open his wife, and took the unborn babe from her, and struck the husband across the face with it, and then shot him. My dear grandfather, you would scarcely credit all these awful things; but I can assure you it is all too true.

I remain, my dear grandfather.

"Your affectionate grandson,
"Richard Douglas."

RACY CORRESPONDENCE.

Little Douglas does not get all the help he wants from head quarters in his preparations for the next Senatorial election. He has accordingly notified the President that he has but one relative in office, and that he does not wish the appointment of his father-in-law, Mr. Cutts, to *count* against Illinois. He complains that he has "felt keenly and deeply the neglect and injustice" of previous administrations in this respect. Other States have had a superabundance of spoils, while the ever faithful State of Illinois has been put on short allowance. He says in conclusion:

"Hence I feel bound to say to you, in all frankness and kindness, that any appointments you may make, or person you may retain in office, other than the citizens of Illinois—no matter how near they are to me—must not be considered as any compensation for the omission to appoint such Democrats from this State as I, in common with the rest of the delegation, have or may recommend. I have not yet felt inclined to complain of the apparent neglect of the just claims of this State in the distribution of the patronage under your administration, having full faith that you would do us justice in the future appointments.

I have the honor to be, very truly,
Your friend, S. A. DOUGLAS.

Hon James Buchanan, Pres't U S"

Mr. Buchanan having, in point of fact, just dismissed Gen. McConnell, the right hand man of Douglas, from a post he held at Washington, and having made nearly all his Illinois appointments in opposition to the wishes of the Senator, replies to the above in the following decidedly rich and very brief epistle:

Washington, Sept. 7, 1857.

My Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 4th inst. by which you seem to apprehend that should I appoint Mr. Cutts 2d Comptroller, this appointment might be charged to Illinois. You need entertain no apprehension on the subject. Should I make the appointment, which is not improbable, it will be my own individual appointment, proceeding entirely from my regard for Mr. Cutts and his family, and not because Senator Douglas has had the good fortune to become his son-in-law.

From your friend, very resp'y,
JAMES BUCHANAN.
Hon. S. A. Douglas, Chicago Ill.

The Martyred Missionaries in India.

The last ray of hope has been dispelled by the late arrival of news from India, and we must now record, with feelings of the profoundest sorrow, that there is every reason to believe that the four missionary families of the Presbyterian Board at Futtengurh have perished in the massacre. They have been traced to the vicinity of Cawnpore, and it was hoped that when General Havelock arrived there, he would find them alive, and rescue them from the insurgents, but he reports but one white person was saved, and her name is given; so that the painful fact is pressed upon our hearts that our brethern and sisters, our dear friends Freeman and Campbell, and Johnson, and M'Mullen, and their wives and two children of Mr and Mrs Campbell, have fallen victems to the awful insurrection in India.

The Rev John E Freeman went out in 1838, and has been a faithful missionary for about nineteen years; he married Miss Beach, in Newark, New Jersey, who died about ten yeass ago. Mr F afterward married a valued friend Miss Vrendesburg, a lady of great accomplishments and worth, with a large circle of friends in this city and New Jersey.

The Rev David A Campbell was from Wisconsin, and his wife from Ohio.

The Rev Albert O Johnson and wife are both from Western Pennsylvania.

The Rev Robert M'Mullen was from Philad, and his wife was Miss Pierson, from Patterson N Jersey. All of them were among the most able and useful missianaries of the Board, and their loss is a blow to the work, compared with which the destruction of $100,000 worth of property in India is not to be mentioned.—*New York Observer.*

Ten Thousand Miners Wanted!—We hope it will be borne in mind in these 'hard times,' that the Galena Lead Mines are among the richest and most productive in the World—that the quantity of lead ore is inexhaustible, and only wants the labor to bring it in sight'—that mineral is worth thirty dollars per thousand in sovereigns as soon as it is on the top of the ground. The suspension of work on all the Railroads in the country, and the general depression of all the great industrial interests, must thro' tens of thousands of men out of employment. We say to them all, come out to our lead mine—take your spades, picks and gads, and go to the diggings.' Within fifteen miles of Galena, ten thousand men can profitably employ themselves in mining this coming winter. The prices of living will be down to the lowest point, and a miners outfit for the winter will cost but a trifle. Let no man complain of want of employment so long as our hills and valleys abound in lead ore, only awaiting the hand of industry to be converted into gold.—*Galena Advertiser.*

☞ Teacher—"How many kinds of axes are there?" Boy—"Broad axe, narrow axe, post axe, axe of the Legislature, axe of the Apostles, and axe my pa!" Teacher—Good! go the head of your class."

A MIXED JURY,

OR, LIFE IN OLD KENTUCKY.

BY FALCONBRIDGE.

Some years ago, way up in Bourbon county, Kentucky, there was considerable business going on in Court. There was one case of murder or wilful shooting of one John Brown, by one Amos Devilcatcher.—The case excited a great deal of interest with the public and consequently much feeling was enlisted in it. Now about the same time, another case of peculiarly intense interest was up before the court, in the same court-house; it was a financial case, in which J. Barber was indicted for a conspiracy with intent to *shave* certain business men of the community, out of their honestly acquired cash. The juries in each case being sworn in, the business of the two respective courts proceeded. After much litigation, questioning and cross-questioning, testimony and rebutting testimony, the cases were summed up, the jurors charged by the judge and sent out to deliberate according to law and facts.

The murder case was a rather plain one, but conscientious scruples on the part of some of the "twelve men good and true," and doubts on the part of others, with a dogged determination on the part of two old and rather wolfish jurors, kept the panel "hung," off and on, for some eight-and-forty hours. Now things were no less slowly working in the other case. The jury-room in which the financial case was being deliberated upon, was immediately over that of the murder case, the one in the 3d story and the other in the second of the building.

Tired out, monstrous dry, and weary of the monotony of the thing, one of the financial jurors managed to telegraph somebody on the rear ground side of the court-house, and soon a communication took place between those within and those without said jury room.

"What the——'s up?" quoth one of the murder case jurors, as he sees a long string of variegated hues, dangling down before their partially grated window.

"O ho!" says another, "going to raise their liquor!"

"Not so bad," says another awfully dry juror, "is that other jury out?"

"They are overhead; suppose we notify them we're on hand for a drink, or a game of cucre?" says the foreman. The jury soon agreed on that point, and just then the variegated string which was composed of the sundry neck and pocket handkerchiefs of the upper jury, then began to ascend.

"Jug of whisky, by snakes!" says one.

"Raise the window, and snatch it in!" adds another.

"Here she comes!"

"Stand by!"

"Take care, you will be out the window, major!"

"Hold my coat tails, captain, I'll snake her!" says the major, and leaning well out he grabs the jug. Those pulling it up, gave the knotted line a jerk, that nearly took the major out of his boots, but he held the jug, like grim death to a deceased collud pusson. The lower were on the eve of giving three cheers" for this triumph of strategy over art, when the foreman brought them to order by—

"Hish h-h-h! the sheriff's at the door!"

"Gentleman, have you made up a verdict?"

"Not a verdict!" say the jurors

"How long are you a going to hang out, darn you, anyhow! Here you've been out since Friday morning; here's Saturday night, Devilcatcher wants you to let him know whether he's got to be hung or go home to-morrow. I'll starve you out if you don't come down soon," says the sheriff.

"Come in the morning, sheriff," says the foreman, "we'll settle the prisoner's hash to-night sure!"

The sheriff now visited the other jury, whom he found rather dry and cross as hornets, but with no verdict. After gratifying them with the intelligence that unless they made up a verdict by next morning, he should be under the necessity of starving them out, he left.

Let us go up stairs among the financiers, and see how they are getting along.

"To bad," says one, too bad, there's that thunderin villain, Devilcatcher, confined in that room below us, and he and the sheriff have nabbled our whisky."

"Look here, boy's," says another—"I don't believe there's any prisoners in that room. I'll go a hoss that that killin' scrape jury's there, out as we are for a verdict!"

"Well, what do you say," observes another, "suppose we drop 'em a line?"

"Good! Go it!" cry sundry voices.

"Get the handkerchiefs."

"Here, mon, hand over your handkerchers. Now, so, who's going to write?"

"I'll do it," says the foreman; and upon the margin of an old handbill was written, "are you Devilcatcher's jury?"

The line was dropped to the lower window with the billet, and soon responded to—

"Well, we are, ole hoss!"

"Have you drank all of our *burbin* up?" was the next question propounded. Up came the answer.

"No sir! Come down and get some!"

"Good! says one of the upper jurors, let's crawl down to the boys! Ask them if they have a bench to stick out to drop down on!"

"Yes, come on, bring down your cards, if you've got any," was the response. The lower window was half grated, but there was an opening large enough to admit the body of a man. The bench was thrust out, lots were cast, and six of the twelve of the financial jurors pass out of the upper room into the lower one. Commiserating their brethren "up aloft," the six financial case jurors proposed that the yet unfinished "burbin" should be sent up, and six of the killing case jurors volunteered to form a committee and go up with the jug! Climbing up over one another's shoulders in the dark was no safe nor rapid movement, but at length the arduous feat was duly accomplished, and the mixed jurors as long as the candles and whisky lasted, had the best kind of a time, all things considered. Near midnight they fell into a comfortable and profound snooze. About the break of day a thundering rap! rap! rap! at the jury-room door aroused the sleeping jurors.

"Have you decided, men, upon a verdict?"

"We have, by snakes!" cries one of the killing case jurors.

"Get up boys," cries the foreman, "let's give in a verdict, for I'm about frose and starved out. There was a unanimous acquiescence by the "twelve," the sheriff a deputy opened the door and marched the jury into court; the sheriff proceeding up stairs to stir up the other jury.

"Have you agreed, men—are you ready to give in your verdict?"

"Lord bless you sheriff, yes sir!" cries one of the fagged-out financial jurors. Let us down, O, sheriff, do!"

Open went the door, some of the jurors were none the better of the night's libations and sleeping in the cold uncouth room rather inclined to make up a verdict—suddenly. They seized their hats and marched into court.

"Mr. Foreman," cries the clerk, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have!" was the solemn response.

"Guilty, or not guilty?"

"Guilty!"

"Stop! Hold on!" cries the prisoner Devilcatcher.

"Silence!"

"I shan't do it," he yells.

"Si-lence-e-e!" cries the court.

"No, I'm hanged if I do, judge!"

"Sheriff, secure the prisoner!" bawls the judge

"Judge," continues the prisoner, do you see that jury? Sheriff, do you know 'em?"

"Eh? What?" says the judge.

"Here's a pooty mess, that's a fact," exclaims the sheriff, as he rushed out of one court into the other, and in a minute rushes back again, exclaiming:

"Judge, discharge this jury, the cussed whelps are all mixed up with the other jury, and how they got mixed up in this way I'll be shot if I can find out!"

The judge gave them *jessy*, disobarged them; Amos Devilcatcher was remanded to jail, from whence he made his sudden exit that night, blessing his eye-sight that detected the mixed jury and saved his bacon Barber, the financier, 'got off in pretty much the same olause.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

An English paper says:

The arrangements for the reception of the Atlantic telegraphic cable at Keyham, [illegible] are complete, that the landing may be commenced next week. The spot selected is an open space between the old powder magazine and the South boundary wall of the works. On the area—161 feet by 40 feet 8 inches—sleepers 12 inches by 6 inches have been laid four feet apart, to receive a flooring of three or four inch planks. The sides are to be carried 3 feet high, and the whole to be divided into three compartments, which will be caulked, and the floors covered with pitch, to make them water-light, for the purpose of occasionally testing the wire.

A wooden roof will be thrown over all. The three tanks are computed to recieve 3,000 miles of cable. The quantity on board the *Agamemnon* is about 1250 miles, and the *Niagara* has 900, but a much greater quantity will be sent off next spring.—The two ships are lying in the tidal basin. The discharge commences from the *Niagara*; the wire will pass through boiling oil, and its delivery in the ordinary way will probably occupy six weeks, after which she will go to New York for repairs

The new steam frigate *Susquehanna*, Capain Sands, which arrived with the *Niagara* and *Agamemnon* on the 29th of August sailed from Plymouth on Wednesday for Spezzia, the United States naval depot in the Mediterranean. During her stay, Captain Sands, with his first Lieutenant Brown, Dr. Pickney, Pursey J. B. Rittenhouse, and the other officers, have been the frequent guests of the heads of the Government naval departments, and have exchanged civilities with the inhabitants, who have been welcomed most cordially on board the *Susquehanna* while she lay in the sound.

Her return next year to assist in the effort to effect a closer union of the two nations will be hailed on all sides with satisfaction. Lieutenant Wells has been transferred from the *Niagara* to the *Susquehanna*. Dr. Coleman, Assistant Surgeon of the *Susquehanna* has gone home in charge of the naval invalids, by the *Jason* via Southampton.

Gen. Haskell.—The following from the Louisville *Courier*, in reference to Gen W T Haskell, of Tennessee, will be read with regret by all. There is something saddening in a noble mind in ruin, that appeals to the sensibilities of every right thinking man:

Gen. Wibiam T Haskell.—We have already alluded to the fact that this distinguished and eloquent Tennesseean had become hopelessly insane. He passed through this city on Friday last, in charge of friends on his way to the Lunatic Asylum at Lexington. While in the Frankfort cars, he rose and in the most eloquent and pathetic terms appealed to the gallant Kentuckians, among whom he was, to protect him from the relentless enemies he imagined were pursuing him. He became so excited and violent, that his friends were forced to confine him.

☞ The amount expended by American travelers in Europe, is estimated at $10,000,000 annually.

For the Beaver Argus.

FAREWELL, MOTHER.

Farewell, mother, fare thee well!
Happy be thy spirit now—
Go, and with thy Savior dwell;
In His glorious presence bow.

Farewell, mother, fare thee well!
Live forever upon high,
Where no angel-tongue can tell
Of the joys that never die.

Farewell, mother, fare thee well!
Be thy sorrows at an end;
Think of me, in this low dell,
As I onward, homeward bend.

Farewell, mother, fare thee well!
Till I cross o'er Jordan's wave;
To the holy angels tell,
How I triumph o'er the grave.

Farewell, brother, on I go—
Jesus is my constant guide,
Through this wilderness of woe—
In my heart and by my side.

Farewell, mother, till we meet
In the paradise above;
Face to face each other greet
In holy peace, joy and love.

J. D. K.

KANSAS.

The latest intelligence from this territory, says the Pittsburg Gazette, leaves no doubt of the fact that the Federal and Territorial officers have already commenced the game of throwing out returns as illegal, on all manner of frivolous pretexts; and it now seems probable that they intend to force another "Democratic" majority by cheating in the official canvass, having failed to do so by the most flagitious cheating in the popular vote. The Lecompton correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes:

"The bulk of the Franklin County vote has thus been rejected. It is a current report here that the vote of Anderson County, in which there were only two pro-slavery votes thrown, will also be rejected; that the vote at Emporia and a host of other Free-State precincts in the valley of the Neosho, will also be rejected. In fact, there has ceased to be any certainty as to what will or will not be received and counted.—The battle is to be fought over again, by fraud and chicanery, but this time the game is all in the hands of the enemy. Perhaps a suspicion that the Free-State men will not tolerate too free an exercise of this juggling art may prevent such an extensive exercise of it as will be required. It had been confidently hoped by the bogus Democracy that the frauds practiced by them in the election would be sufficient to insure them a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Failing in this, they have begun a desperate game of doctoring returns, and, while there is no doubt as to the actual result of the election, there is a serious doubt as to the action of Secretary Stanton."

The correspondent of the *Times* writes to the same effect:

"The late returns are somewhat more pro-slavery than those just given us, and the Lecomptonites are claiming a majority in both Houses from the figures. Brown, Nemaha, Atchison and Doniphan counties they feel sure of, and we grant them all but the last, which may yet be doubtful. In Franklin county they had no County Commissioners whose duty it is to appoint voting precincts, besides the county seat. Therefore the people in convention decided to vote at several other places. Now it proves that all the votes cast in the county except those polled at Centropolis, the county seat, will be thrown out. Here was a county of over a thousand voters, with only one precinct granted them, while Johnson county on the border, where we cannot have over from two to four hundred legal voters, has seven or eight legally appointed precincts, for the special accommodation of Missouri. These are some of the *beauties* of the arrangement provided us, by that party who claim to be the incarnation of Squatter Sovereignty.

"Some of the returning outlanders passed through here yesterday on their way back to Missouri with *negroes* even in attendance. A train from New Mexico also came through our town, and some of the families said this was the first town they had seen for seven years.

"One of our most reliable public men in Kansas, is just in from Kickapoo, who says he was there on the day of the election, and *saw the elephant*. Gov. Walker was there in person with a company of dragoons.—Now mark the sequel. It was apparent to all that a large force of imported voters was there from Missouri, and Walker was applied to, and asked to interfere to prevent it. What followed? A majority of 500 pro-slavery votes were cast in a town of about 200 legal voters, and instead of Walker's giving us protection, as a high-minded and honorable dispenser of an important public trust, he permitted the invaders to indulge their most unscrupulous propensities for voting, and worse still, *he told the soldiers to vote, and they did vote, in violation of a law of Congress.* This is a most unparalleled outrage. Now let us see who will attempt an apology for it.

"P. S.—A messenger just in from Lecompton states that several gentlemen have arrived there from Johnson county, with official returns, and they claim to have carried the county by 1,800 majority. If true, it gives them all the members in both Houses for this district. I do not vouch for its correctness, but it is probably true."

The Leavenworth *Times* hints at the same fraud:

"We understand that the returns which have already been sent to Lecompton show a smaller vote than was polled by the Free State men. How much the minions of the slave power may tamper with the returns, and what may be the result of their villany is beyond conjecture."

With these facts in view, it seems idle to crow, yet, over a Free State victory in Kansas. Our friends, there, have shown that they are immensely in the majority; but the locofocos are in power, and what is to hinder them from cheating to the full top of their bent? Let us wait awhile, and see.

LETTER FROM BISHOP SIMPSON.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gaz.

The road from Berlin to Wittenberg passes several points of interest. Two battle fields are seen, in which the Prussians show considerable pride—Gross Beeren, where an obelisk marks the site of the victory gained by Bulow over the French General Oudinot, in 1813; and Deuninitz, where the same General defeated Ney and Oudinot, taking some 10,000 French prisoners, and thus saving Berlin from being seized. Of the latter field I had a fine view, as I passed the gently undulating ridge where the conflict took place.

I was travelling towards Wittenberg and soon I was reminded that I was on ground famous for scenes connected with the Reformation. There stood the old Convent of Linna, and in a pine forest close by, the robber knight, Hans Von Hacke, seized the chest in which Tetzel had his money gained by the sale of indulgences. The cautious and cunning knight had previously purchased of Tetzel absolution for all the sins he had previously committed and for all that he should commit. A little further on, lying in a pleasant valley, and surrounded, as all the old German towns are, with its fortifications, is Juterberg. In its large old church, called St Nicholas, marked by two towers, one of which is surmounted with a spire and the other with a dome, it is said the identical chest, hooped with iron, and with a slit in the top to drop the money in, is still preserved. When the day shall come that the Roman priests in America will engage in the same trafic, this coffer may be used as a pattern, for it has antiquity on its side. But will that day ever come?

But here I am in Wittimberg, the home and field of labor and burying place of Luther and of Melancthon. A short walk on a shaded avenue brought me from the railway station to the city gate. All was quiet. Though the city claims, as my guide informed me, 11,000 inhabitants, yet not a single wagon drove from the station to the town. The grounds around the city were well cultivated, and as in all Germany, so here women were working in the fields, digging potatoes and carrying them in large baskets upon backs. I was surprised at the strength of the fortifications, until I remembered the struggles which the city has witnessed. In 1760 one-third of the town, with many public buildings, was destroyed by the Austrian bombardment.—Under Napoleon it was seized by the French and was only recovered from them in 1814 after a siege of ten months, and a conflict in which the suburbs were destroyed. A portion of the inner wall is old, but the greater part of the principle wall, with the moat and the outer earthworks, date from 1806 to 1816.

I first visited the site of the old oak tree outside of the Elster gate, under which Luther burned the Pope's Bull in 1520, in the presence of the students of the University, then numbering some 800, as well as by the people of the city. The old tree has gone; my guide said it was cut down by the French when they occupied the city. But on its site another oak tree was planted, which now measures some 12 or 14 inches diameter, and which is protected by a fence.

Returning to the city, I entered the old University building, to see the rooms where Luther lived. It was originally an Augustine convent, but was fitted up by the Elector of Saxony for a University. The University no longer exists here, having been removed to Halle some forty years since.—A portion of the edifice is occupied by a Boy's school, whose busy tongues I heard as I passed the door, while the principal part is devoted to a seminary more recently established for young ministers. Entering a side door and ascending a stairway, three rooms were shown as those occupied by Luther and his wife. In one is an old table, exceedingly plain, on which he wrote. Near it a double chair or bench, without ornament, having two seats—on one of which he frequently sat, while his Catharina occupied the other. On another bench lie two large mass books which he had once used. On the walls hang portraits of Luther, with his full broad face—of Melancthon, with his long, slender, study-worn features; and of their friend and protector, Frederick, the Elector. Over the door is written in chalk, "Peter," said to have been done by Peter the Great, and which is now protected with a glass covering.

In another room is a large case, with glass doors on the upper part, containing various relics. Here is shown his hand writing, his hour glass, his seal, the seal of his family, and some needle work by his wife—one piece being his portrait. Also a beer mug, and the stem and fragments of a drinking glass. It is said that Peter the Great, when a young man, visited the place, and being shown the glass, attempted to carry it away, but being refused permission, he dashed it in anger to the floor. If all the stories told of the Russian Emperor are true, he must have been a *fast* young man, for they show in Brussells, the well into which he fell when he was drunk. In this room is a large stove, said to have been made by Luther's directions. It is of stoneware, and is some eight feet high, and is covered with figures of various kinds, such as the four apostles, representations of Geometry; Music, Mathematics, &c

In the third room is shown the Lecture desk which he used in the Hall of the University. There are two desks of different elevations, somewhat like the pulpit and reading desk in churches. On the front of the upper is a likeness of the Elector; on the lower, four circles representing the four faculties—Theology has simply an open bible, with the inscription, *Verbo solo*, (the Word alone;) Medicine, two figures and the inscription, "All medicines are from God;" Law is represented by the figure of Justice with her scales; and Philosophy, by a neat female figure representing the arts, but said to be the likeness of his own Catharina.—There is also a cast which was taken after his death, and which very greatly resembles the portraits which we have in various books. His descendants, five of whom live in Erfurt, have presented a neat frame made of the wood of the tree under which he was seized when he was taken to Worzburg castle. The church—the old court church—in which he preached, is at the other end of the town from the University, and on the way we passed the house of Melancthon, with its high gable fronting the street, bearing the inscription, "Here lived, taught, and died, Melancthon." Also the house in which lived his special friend and supporter, Pastor Bahenhagen, and the painter Cranach. In the market place is a bronze canopy, with a bronze statue of Luther, holding in his hand an open Bible. In the Rathhause, or Town Hall, are portraits of Luther, Melancthon, Frederick, Gustavus Adolphus and others. Here are shown several letters whitten by Luther and several by Melancthon, the top of Luther's sacramental cup; and a rosary of black beads which he carried when a monk. Here, too, is a plain sword presented by Gustavus Adolphus.

In the church are the remains of Luther, Melancthon, Frederick III, and John the Constant. The tombs of Luther and Melancthon are marked by plain brass tablets in the floor in the central part of the church those of the princes near the altar, with monuments against the wall. The old church door against which Luther affixed his famous 95 theses against the papal doctrine of indulgences, was burned by the French; but in the place are doors of brass, presented by the Prussian king. The Stadt church contains the brass font at which Luther and Melancthon baptized.

I cannot now give you the various thoughts touching this great Reformation—its agencies, disasters and successes—which passed through my mind as I walked through the streets and visited the buildings where had toiled, labored and suffered these mighty men of renown. They have gone, but their labors live, and I trust the day is not distant when the spirit of Luther shall animate the bosoms of hundreds of the young ministers in Germany. Just now Protestantism in Europe needs more of firm purpose and indomitable energy.

M. S.

Wittemberg, Sept. 21, 1857.

LETTER FROM SENATOR SUMNER.

The following extract from a recent letter of Charles Sumner indicates the interest which he feels in the pending political struggle in this country:

Heidleberg, Sept. 11. 1857.

My Dear——: Weeks have now passed since I have seen a *letter of a* newspaper *from home. During this time* I have been travelling away from news, and I am now famished. On my arrival at Antwerp, I trust to find letters at last.

I have been ransacking Switzerland. I have visited most of its lakes, and have crossed several of its mountains on mule back. My strength has not allowed me to enter upon any of those foot expeditions which are the charm of Swiss travel, and by which you reach places out of the way; but I have seen much, and have gained health constantly.

I have crossed the Alps by the St. Gothard, and then re-crossed by the Grand St Bernard, passing a night with the monks and dogs; I have passed a day at the foot of Mont Blanc, and another day on the wonderful Lake Leman. I have been in the Pyrenees, in the Alps in the Channel Isle. You will next hear of me in the Highlands of Scotland.

I see our politics now in distant perspective; and I am more than ever satisfied that our course is right. It is slavery which degrades our country and prevents its example from being all conquering. In fighting our battle at home we are fighting the battle of Freedom everywhere. Be assured I shall return, not only with renewed strenth but with renewed determination to give myself to our great cause.

Ever sincerely yours.

CHARLES SUMNER.

The People Sold by a Sheriff's Sale.

It seldom occurs that a business man is benefited by his sales when the Sheriff officiates as his 'sole agent.' Everybody will crowd to the Sheriff's sale because they know that the property of some unfortunate wight is to be *sacrificed* 'without reserve' We have a case in point, in which a 'cute' fellow, who had become embarrassed, was placed 'upon his feet' by being sold out at a Sheriff's sale.

On a very crooked little river, in this county, and not many miles from this city, a goss-head sort of a fellow established a distillery, afew years ago. During the month of August last, he met with innumerable misfortunes, and in consequence found himself unable to meet his 'paper' as it became due. He redoubled his efforts in order to regain his losses. Some creditors granted him time—others would not, but threatened to 'seize.' His entire stock, if sold under the hammer, would not meet the half of his liabilities. Bullwer caused 'Richelieu' to say a very pointed thing, and the distiller remembered it—'When the lion's skin falls short, eke it out with the fox's.'

To work he went—filled all his empty barrels well nigh full of water—then put in sufficient whiskey to scent it—and reserving a few barrels to give buyers 'spirits' to bid "high" he was prepared for the "sacrifice." The day of sale arrived, and with it the Sheriff and speculators without numbers. The distiller distributed some of the "reserved whiskey"—it was pronounced superb. The bidders were "high" and the bidding "spirited," and the whiskey went off at "outside figures." The execution was satisfied, the creditors were all paid, the distiller had a large profit, the liquors were all "sold," and so were the purchasers.—*Cleveland Leader.*

PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, JA'S POLLOCK, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—To render to Almighty God, who controls the destinies of nations and men, the homage of devout gratitude and praise for his goodness and mercy, is the appropriate and solemn duty of a free and highly favored people. As the Giver of every good and perfect gift we should ever recognise His hand in our mercies, and acknowledge our dependence upon His providence; and although adversity may throw its dark shadows across our pathway, yet we should be assured of this that "the Judge of all the earth will do right."

During the past year the bounties of a kind Providence have not been withheld from our Commonwealth. Our free institutions are preserved, and our rights and privileges, civil and religious, enjoyed and maintained. The arts and sciences, and the great interest of education, morality and religion, have claimed the attention and received the encouragement of an intelligent and liberal people. Honorable industry in its various departments has been rewarded; and although recent and severe financial revulsion has filled with gloom, sorrow and distress, the hearts and homes of many of our citizens, yet no fear of famine, no dread of impending public or social calamity, mingles with our emotions of gratitude for past blessings, or weakens our trust for the future, in the providence of Him who wounds but to heal, and "whose mercy endureth forever." A plenteous harvest has crowned the labor of the husbandman—peace with its gentle and reforming influences, and unwonted health with its benefits and mercies, have been vouchsafed to us.

In acknowledgment of these manifold blessings, we should offer unto God thanksgiving, and pay our vows unto the most High, and call upon Him "in the day of trouble; He will deliver thee and thou shalt glorify Him."

Under the solemn conviction of the propriety of this duty, and in conformity with established custom and the wishes of many good citizens, I JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby recommend THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of thanksgiving and praise throughout this State, and earnestly request the people that, abstaining from their usual avocations and all worldly pursuits, they assemble on that day according to their religious customs, and unite in offering thanks to Almighty God for his past goodness and mercies; and while humbly acknowledging our transgressions, and emploring His forgiveness, beseech Him, with sincere and earnest desire, to return and visit us again with His loving kindness, make us worthy of His bounties, and continue to us the rich blessings of His providence and grace.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal (L. S.) of the State at Harrisburgh, this nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-second. By the Governor.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN.
Dep. Sec. of the Com.

Effect of the Crisis in England.

There seems to be some apprehension abroad that a money panic is approaching in Europe, and it is said that even now great depression is apparent in consequence of the crisis in the United States. In England, according to the latest account, the merchants and manufacturers were comforting themselves with the assurance that the crisis in this country had reached its height, and that there would be speedy improvement. But it is evident that the hopes built upon such a prospect must prove fallacious, and the effect will be disastrous to those extensively engaged in the American trade.

But there is another difficulty in England which is operating in the direction of a panic and derangement of business.—The London *Times*, in discussing the state of the money market, says that the Bank of England has lost £600,000 in specie since July by the drain to India and China but thinks that the subsidence of the panic in this country will permit the usual flow of specie to England to restore the equilibrium. But the general suspension of the banks here, nips that hope in the bud; and unless England can prevent the drain to India or supply the deficiency from other sources, the Bank of England will be driven into suspension of specie payments.—So intimate are the commercial relations between the United States and Great Britain, that the monetary disturbances of the one cannot but seriously affect the other, and we shall look with keen interest for the effect of the New York suspension in England. The worst had not been known there when the last steamer sailed, and we must await another arrival or two to know what new ground of hope has been discovered by the London *Times*.—*Pitts. Journal.*

THE WESTERN BANKS.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

"The Banks of Kentucky, Indiana, and this State, hope to be able to manage things so that they can, in theory, though not in fact, continue specie payment; that is, in plain, blunt language, they will say, "Come on with your notes and get the specie for them if you are not afraid of our dogs (mobs), but you had better take care of them, they may bite you." This is the philosophy of the matter briefly explained.

The advices from St. Louis by telegraph show clearly that the bank of Missouri must virtually wind up or suspend. There is no help for this, it must come; and the longer the tottering building is sustained, the more precious time is lost, and the more commercial ruin takes place elsewhere.

CHINESE SUGAR.—We have been shown a specimen of sugar, as manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, at the establishment of Messrs. Eastwick & Brothers.—Nothing purer, sweeter or finer could well be imagined. This experiment may be regarded, as fully successful. The cane was grown on the farm of A. M. Eastwick, Esq., of this city, a gentleman who has devoted much time and attention to this laudable branch of agriculture and industry.—*Phila. Inquirer.*

The North American Hemp and Cotton Plant.

We noticed the fact some time since, in the *Merchants' Magazine*, of the discovery of this singular production, by a Mrs Beaumont, growing wild in the southwest part of Wisconsin. The discoverer, as we learn, has since cultivated it with great success, having now some fifteen or sixteen acres of it growing on her farm. A correspondent of *Life Illustrated* has furnished that journal with an interesting description of the plant; and the editors have seen *specimens* of the produce, and express their surprise at the value of the discovery. Mrs. Beaumont thus describes it:—

From a single root that I transplanted there sprung up about twenty stalks, measuring fifteen to seventeen feet each in height, having upwards of three hundred pods containing the cotton, with about fifty or sixty seeds in each pod. It can be planted in the spring, and be cut in the fall; it bleaches itself almost white as it stands in the field, and yields from three to four tons of good hemp or flax to the acre. The hemp or flax is the produce of the stalk, and the cotton is the head or bulb of the plant. It requires but little labor to cultivate it, for when once planted it will remain in the ground for several years, throwing out fresh shoots and stalks every year. The hemp (when stripped from the stalk) requires to be dressed, of course, and the flax should be heckled in the usual way; the cotton, too, should be dressed with a cotton gin, the same as they dress cotton grown in the South. I believe that this plant may be cultivated in any part of the world, and think it will grow and thrive on almost any soil, (if it is not too stiff,) but rich black loam suits it the best.

The discovery of this valuable plant proves at once *that cotton can be grown at the North as well as at the South*, and it may produce a great revolution in the cotton trade. The specimens of the plant that we have seen are as follows: No. 1. A specimen of the coarse hemp, before it is dressed. 2. Specimen of the hemp or flax, dressed, but not bleached. 3. Specimen of the bleached flax, ready for combing and carding. 4. Specimen of the bleached flax, combed and carded. 5. Specimen of the bleached flax, carded with a little wool. 6. Specimen of the bleached flax, spun into coarse and fine thread. 7. Specimen of the knitting-work from the coarse and fine thread. 8. Specimen of the raw cotton, fine quality and middling. 9. Specimen of half cotton and half wool, carded together.—*Hunt's Magazine.*

THE DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION AGAINST THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The *Washington Union* of the 15th, in announcing the discovery that the northern Missioneries (belonging to the Home Missionery Society) among the Choctaws have begun to agitate the question of abolishing slavery in the Indian Territory, remarks, 'that the more reflecting part of the nation freely express the opinion that these pale-faced agitators should be driven out of the country, because they justly consider them dangerous to the peace of the people. In a word, as 'enemies' to social order.'

The Administration organ encourages this project of expulsion, because—

'1. The Missionaries are, for the greater part, abolitionists, who do naught else but foment difficulties.

'2. There is reason to believe that an organized plan to abolitionize the southwestern superintendency has been matured. If success should crown these efforts there may be a re-enactment of the late disgraceful scenes in Kansas.

'3. The Missionaries, from their constant intercourse with the Indians at their firesides, sick-beds and stated religious meetings, exercise great influence over them.'

'Regarding it as the opinion,' says the organ of Mr. Buchanan, 'of a large, if not the larger part of the Choctaws—'that any man, be he white or red, who undertakes to agitate the subject of slavery among that people, is an enemy to the peace and well-being of the Choctaw nation'—*we anticipate an expulsion of the abolition Missionaries, if not the adoption of measures of a more decided character toward them.*'

It was a Noble Effort.

We made in this contest, and we gratulate ourselves upon its result. We fought a hard and unfair battle, and conquered under all the adverse circumstances. We cheer on the Republican party to more glorious achievements. The time will come when it will require the putting forth of all our energies, and that will be the occasion for putting them. This was no fight—it was not a battle worthy of our principles. Our stalwart men remained at home, to drive the plow, and did not feel that we were fighting to maintain principles of vital importance to the perpetuity of the government under which we live. It can not be that the citizens of Pennsylvania have any distrust of the purposes and objects of the Republican party? Its avowals, its declarations would forbid such a supposition. It must be that they forgot or neglected to do thier duty.—*Wash. Tribune.*

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE, CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS, PITTSBURG.—*First Premium System of Book-keeping, and First Premium System of Penmanship.*—We are requested to state that no first premiums are announced by this establishment (like one of its neighborn) when none is awarded. Thirteen first premiums, silver medals and diplomas, have been received, or officially announced, by different Fairs for Duff's System of Book-keeping, and Duncan's new System of Penmanship. Two of his pupils have also just been awarded first premiums for penmanship over a number of competitors at the Lancaster and Harrison county Fairs. This has been for near twenty years the only institution of the kind in this part of the country in which merchants have any confidence.

Within a year no fewer than six Book-keeping students and two writing pupils of the Iron City College, who learned, or attempted to learn there, left it and paid their tuition fees over again in this institution, in order to acquire that thorough course of training for business which distinguishes nearly every accountant, and a large number of our city merchants. The same success is attending the use of Duff's Book-keeping in the Lancaster Mercantile College, whose number of students already far surpasses some of the Philadelphia Commercial Colleges.

Douglass on Kansas.

The Chicago *Times*, the organ of Senator Douglass, is out in an article in favor of a Free Constitution for Kansas. Speaking of the bogus constitutional convention about to assemble, it says:

"What that Convention will do, or what it will not do, we have not the means of knowing. But we know that any attempt to force a Pro-Slavery Constitution upon the people, without the opportunity of voting it down at the polls, will be regarded, after the recent expression of sentiment, as so decidedly unjust, oppressive and unworthy of a free people, that the people of the United States will not sanction it. It would add thousands to the vote of the Republican Party in every State of the Union, and give to that organization what it has never had yet—a show of justice and truth. To the Democratic members of that Convention the course is plain. The people have decided in favor of a Free State, though they have not voted on the naked issue of "Free State' or "Slave State,' *they have voted practically in favor of a Free State.* As Kansas must be a free State, even those persons in the Territory who are known as "Pro-Slavery' men, must recognize in the late election a decision which must not be slighted nor put at defiance. To that expression of the popular will there should be a graceful, if not a cheerful submission.

Suspended Railroads.

Within the last thirty days the following railroad companies are reported as having either gone to protest on their floating debt, suspended, or made an assignment of their property:

Names.	Total Liabilities.
New York & Erie	$38,000,000
Illinois Central	24,000,000
Philadelphia & Reading	20,000,000
Michigan Central	14,000,000
Michigan Southern	18,000,000
Cleveland & Toledo	7,500,000
Milwaukee & Mississippi	7,000,000
La Cresse & Milwaukee	14,000,000
Cleveland & Pittsburg	6,000,000
Del. Lackawana & Western	10,000,000
Chicago, St. Paul & Fond Du Lac	5,000,000
North Pennsylvania	6,000,000
Cumberland Coal Company	6,000,000
Huntingdon & Broad Top	1,200,000
Steubenville & Indiana	5,000,000
Total	$181,700,000

Filibusterism to be Stopped.

Orders have been given, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* says, for fitting out with despatch the swiftest war steamer of the navy, for the purpose of intercepting or preventing the new expedition of General Walker for Central America. These orders probably result from the report that General Walker and Henningsen, had arranged an expedition which was to depart either from New Orleans or some other Southern port. The Government, it is believed, acted on information received in response to the circular issued from the Department of State about a month ago, addressed to the United States District Attorneys, Marshals, &c., requiring them to exercise due vigilance for the detection and prevention of any expeditions for Costa Rica, Nicaragua, &c.

Barnum Once More.

The Stanford (Conn.) *Advocate* says:

It is certainly with pleasure that we announce the probable fact that P. T. Barnum is again "on his legs,' that he is today a richer man than he was before his connection with the Jerome Clock Company. It is said that he has bought all the claims against himself for from five to twenty-five cents on the dollar, with the exception of some $15,000 held in and about Danbury which he will probably have to pay in full. The whole of the vast property assigned by him for the benefit of his creditors has again passed into his hands, and he is now re-furnishing and re-fitting "Iranistan" in good style for his future and permanent residence.

A YEAR'S DIFFERENCE IN TALK.—The New York *Times*, referring to our national tendency to exaggeration, in connection with the present monetary troubles, says:—"If our own word was to be taken for our national character in October, 1856, we were the most progressive, far seeing, sagacious and successful *twenty millions* of mortals that ever ruled the realm of nature and made the earth a mother of men. If our own word is to be taken for our national character in October, 1857, we are the most blundering, headlong, silly and incompetent generation of speculators, not to say swindlers, that ever trifled with magnificent materials, and threw away golden opportunities. It is needless to say that we are reviling ourselves now just as extravagantly as we lauded ourselves then."

A Southern Opinion.

The reported success of the Free State party in Kansas seems likely to rekindle southern indignation against Gov. Walker and the administration. The N. O. *Delta* of a late date says,

The mass of the southern people—not the place-hunters and politicians—are already sick of the administration. Elevated as Mr. Buchanan was to the Presidency by the South, he has signally failed to meet its wants and wishes. On the contrary, his persistence in the unrighteous policy inaugurated by Walker in Kansas, has well nigh annihilated what little popularity he possessed among Southern men. Never a favorite in this section—regarded by the ardent hearts of our people as cold, straitlaced and New Englandish—a politician and not a statesman—Mr. Buchanan was simply the choice of evils. The South voted for him in order to put down the Black Republican candidate. That is all.

☞ White & Colored Shirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ties, Scarfs, Gents Shawls with a full stock of first class Clothing for Men & Boy's will be found at Carnaghan's Federal street, near the Depot, Allegheny City. Much is said of Carnaghan's Clothing.—Its peculiar neatness is admired, its quality and prices are praised, but while it is possible to over-rate the merits of a truly good thing, it is nevertheless true, that his make of Clothing deserves a high position among first class work. Every garment sold in his Establishment is warranted well made. See his advertisement in another column.

BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

J. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1857.

PERSONAL.—We this week commence to send out bills to those who are indebted to us on subscription or otherwise; and we hope they will be promptly heeded. We are in need of money, and if we can succeed in collecting but a tithe of what we have standing on our books, we shall be enabled to prosecute our work during the coming winter "without flinching." Let our friends, then, who know themselves indebted, or who receive bills of their indebtedness, make some little effort to send us some money—if not the whole amount, a part. Besides giving them credit on our books, they shall have our warmest thanks, for so doing.

☞ THE HORSE EXHIBITION opened yesterday. The track was in good condition, but the day was too cold and disagreeable for comfort. It is to be hoped that the weather to-day and to-morrow will be more favorable.

The Progressiveness of Democracy.

No one who has kept up with the history of the times, can have failed to note the remarkable facility with which the Democratic party has shifted position on the slavery question. But three or four years ago, that party, in nearly all the Free States occupied the identical ground of non-extension now upheld by the Republican organization. When the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was first broached, nearly all the leading Democratic newspapers protested against, and arrayed themselves in opposition to the consummation of that gross iniquity. But, from that period to the present what a change! The principle of "Squatter Sovereignty" was greedily seized hold of, and its beauties extolled to the skies; but even that has had its day, and is now only remembered as the

—"baseless fabric of a dream"

When the Missourians invaded Kansas, and, with bowie knife and revolver, overawed the peaceable settlers of that territory, trampled under foot their franchises, and wrested from them their rights, and burned their houses, and destroyed their lives, the Democratic press was silent, and a democratic Administration was impotent to call out the military of the Government to punish the murderous invaders. When the infamous laws of the 'bogus Legislature' were resisted by a portion of the people, how promptly a detachment of the U. S. army was sent out to compel obedience. When the decision in the Dred Scott case was rendered—altho' repugnant to every sentiment of humanity, and clearly in conflict with the early teachings of the great men of the Republic, and the uniform practice of the government,—the party all over the country was not slow in engrafting it in their creed, and chaunting praises to the majority of the Supreme Court. When President Buchanan promulged the new, and strange, and abhorrent sentiment that wherever the Constitution went, there Slavery might go also, the party papers were in ecstacies, and, with him, thought it a mystery that any sane man could have ever doubted so plain a proposition.

Thus, step by step, has the Democratic party diverged from its old landmarks, until it stands to-day the confessed ally and supple tool of the slave-power. If the same rate of progression is kept up within the next four years, that has characterized the past four, what plans will be matured, what assumptions will be set up, what demands will be made, and what aggressions will be commenced, it would not be easy to foretell. It is very clear that the party has just now attained a point from whence it shows an entire willingness to connive at, and assist in carrying out any project,—no matter how bold or startling—which the South may dictate. Even now, the party organs in different sections of the country are preparing for a vigorous and determined effort to bring out *Stephen A. Douglass* as the Presidential candidate in 1860! Entirely acceptable to the South; possessing a recklessness belonging to no other prominent politician; endowed with a will that never gives way, and an energy that never flags, it will be a marvel, indeed, if he is not the nominee. What a spectacle that would be!—The arch-conspirator against the nation's peace, adopted as the idol of a party that overslaughed him at Cincinnati, and whose name was a hissing by-word less than four years ago. Who will dare assert that Democracy is not progressive?

FEEDING THE PRINTERS.—"Our hearts were made glad," last week by the presentation of a basket of the finest variety of apples that we have looked upon for many a day. They were from friend George H Reisinger, of Brighton township, and consisted of fourteen different kinds, among which were the following:—The Spitzenberger, Seek-no-further, Romanite, Rambo, Reisinger's seedling, Golden pippin, Golden gate, Pemicka, Paradise, and several varieties of sweet apples. They are late fall and winter apples; and we have therefore been obliged to lay them by until they become mellow; yet they occasionally, when we look at them, cause our "eyes to dance" and our "teeth to water," in anticipation of the better time coming. Mr R. has our thanks for his attention.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.—The official vote of the State, is not yet at hand. Only about one-half of the counties have been heard from in an official form. The thirty-odd counties thus received foot up as follows: Packer, 129,000; Wilmot, 90,000; Hazlehurst, 26,000. The counties composing the "Wilmot District" and which will swell Mr. Wilmot's vote are not embraced. Packer's majority will doubtless be somewhere in the neighborhood of Thirty Thousand.

NEW BRIGHTON TIMES.—The first No. of a paper, bearing the above title, from the neighboring village of New Brighton, has been received. W. H. Johnston, late of Butler, Pa. is the publisher. The copy before us presents a neat appearance. It is independant in politics. We tender our best wishes for success.

DESTUCTIVE FIRE.—The most destructive fire with which Chicago has ever been visited occurred on the 19th inst. Property to the amount of nearly $650,000, was destroyed. A large number of persons were crushed to death by the falling walls the bodies of some of whom had not been recovered at last accounts.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.—John Y. Marks, Esq., of Hancock County, Va., delivered a Temperance Address at the Court House, on Friday evening last, to a respectably sized audience of Ladies and Gentlemen presided over by Hon. John Scott. It was a plain, practical and argumentive effort, and was listened to with marked attention.

The Lawrence County Bank, which takes the place of the New Castle Bank, is now in operation. It has thus far redeemed about $1000 of the old issue, besides $165,000, which the Journal says, has been redeemed from the absconding of Wagonseller, to the last of September. The present officers appear to posess the confidence of the people.

☞ The majority for Wm. M. Francis, Esq., Rep. for Senator in the District composed of Lawrence, Mercer and Venango Counties, is 281.

☞ The Winter Session of the Beaver Female Seminary commences on Wednesday next, 4th November.

☞ IOWA elects a Republican Governor, and a Republican Legislature, thus securing a U. S. Senator.

MINNESOTA.—The run for Governor in Minnesota is close. It is thought, however, that Ramsey, Rep, is elected by a small majority.

PETTIT DEFEATED.—Hon. John Petitt, who made himself notorious by his extreme beastliness during his Senatorial career at Washington, was recently defeated for a Judgeship in Indiana.

☞ It is estimated that some 12,000 workmen have been thrown out of employ in New York city, within the last week or two, in consequence of the present financial crisis.

CALIFORNIA.—The official Vote for Governor is as follows: Weller, Dem. 49,708; Stanley, Rep. 19,457; Bowie, Amer. 17,384.

☞ Paul Leidy, Esq., has been elected to Congress in the Luzerne (Pa.) district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. John G. Montgomery.

PRESENTMENT OF GRAND JURY.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver County.

We the Grand Jury of said County now in session, beg leave to submit the following presentment:

Having, at the request of members of our body, visited the building and lot of the Beaver Academy, and examined the same, we feel it our duty to state that in our opinion they exhibit evidence of great neglect on the part of the Boards of Trustees, to whose care they have been committed.—The building is certainly to some extent in a dilapidated condition. Mischievous persons have torn away a portion of the bricks from one corner, the back door and windows are very much broken, the latter having scarcely a whole light left in them; the fence around the lot is nearly if not altogetger stripped and destroyed, leaving little more than the ragged, bare posts; and the two brick privies (built within a few years past,) are entirely torn down; the whole presenting an appearance externally disreputable alike to the Institution and to the County. The interior of the building, also, is in a neglected condition,—unfit in our opinion for the purpose to which it is devoted;—unless, indeed, that purpose be the destruction of the whole. We think the building, fences &c. should be repaired and put in a proper and suitable condition for the purpose for which it was intended. It is not our intention or desire to reflect upon any one, or attach blame to any particular Board of Trustees; that is a matter for others to investigate and expose; but we do consider there has been culpable neglect somewhere, and therefore believe it our duty to bring the fact before the court and to the attention of the people of the County, who certainly are interested in an Institution within their midst, the trustees of which they themselves elect. For this purpose we request the court to order that this presentment be published in the County papers.

JOHN S. McCOY } Foreman.

Sept. 17, 1857, ordered that the foregoing presentment be published in the county papers.

By the Court.
WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

LIEUT. HERNDON.—The officers of the Navy have resolved that a monument be erected at the Naval Academy, in Annapolis, commemorative of the circumstances of his death, not only as due to his memory, but to incite to emulation of noble conduct.

Latest from Utah.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—Capt. Van Vleet, from Utah on the 14th ult., arrived last night. He met the troops on the 22d of September, 230 miles beyond Laramie. All were well. He met Col. Johnston on the 1st of October, 90 miles beyond Fort Kearney. Some trains were within 140 miles of the Valley while others were far behind and were not likely to arrive this season.—Van Vleet travelled over 2400 miles since August 1st; he was treated with much consideration by the leading men of Lake city, but heard the expression of only one opinion, that the troops of the federal Government and officers would never gain a foothold in their dominions. A heavy snow fell at Fort Bridges on the 15th ult. Bernhesel, delegate to Congress from Utah, accompanies Capt Van Vleet to Washington.

Messrs. Nichols and Reber, engineers, of Hegraw's wagon train, have also arrived. They left Pacific Springs on the 7th ult. They think the train will winter at Laramie. They report that the cattle of the government train are dying fast, and the mules were breaking down; grass was scarce.

Col. Hoffman, commander at Laramie, denies having caused the Mormon train to be overhauled.

The N. S. Presbyterian Synod of Virginia.

Washington City, Oct. 24.—The New School Presbyterian Synod of Virginia have adopted the report of the Committee on the Minutes of the General Assembly, recommending the withdrawal of the Synod from that body, in consequence of its action on the slavery question. The vote stood 30 yeas against 3 nays, the latter being given by Messrs. Saunderland and Haskhill, of Washington, and Dunning of, Baltimore. The Synod then adopted resolutions approving, as a whole, the resolutions which were adopted by a portion of the church which lately met at Richmond, and pledging itself cordially to co-operate in the organization of the U. States Synod of the Presbyterian Church, to meet at Knoxville, Tenn., on the first Thursday in April next.

Hard Money Currency.

Quite a number of democratic papers have got down to the old humbug cry of "hard money" for currency. The Richmond *Whig*, in alluding to the subject, says:

"The Democracy have the power to carry out all their projects. They have possession of the Federal Government and nearly all the State Governments. Why, then, do they not quit talking, and proceed to work? Let us have their "hard money" currency. Let us have it forthwith. For one, we hold them to their theory, and demand that they reduce it to practice. They have been talking about a "hard money" currency for scores of years, and the country is not yet blessed with it, although they have the power to do whatever they please. We repeat—let them quit talking and clamoring, and give us hard money, nothing else, and plenty of it. We suggest that our approaching Democratic Legislature should lead off in the glorious revolution. It is the boast of the Virginia Democracy that their policy invariably becomes the policy of the Democracy throughout the Union. It is fitting, then, that our Virginia Solons should take the lead in this "hard money" matter—and it is their bounden duty to do so."

Editors Elected.

We notice that quite a number of the editorial fraternity in Pennsylvania have been chosen for various positions of trust and responsibility. G. Nelson Smith, of the Johnstown *Echo*, is re-elected to the Legislature from Cambria, as is also John Hodgson, of the *Jeffersonian*, from Chester county, J. Heron Foster, of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, and Col A. K. McClure, of the Chambersburg *Transcript*, the latter beating Sansom of the Fulton *Democrat*, about 100 votes. E. J. Keenan, of the Greensburg *Democrat*, is elected Register and Recorder of Westmoreland county, and Col. T. B. Searight, of the *Genius of Liberty*, Prothonotary of Fayette county. J. C. Hays, of the Crawford *Journal*, is elected Treasurer of that county, and C. P. Ramsdell, of the Venango *Citizen*, and G. P. Shaw, of the Newcastle *Gazette*, are elected to the legislature. There will be at least seven editors in the House this winter.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

ADVERTISE.—We observe in the papers of neighboring cities, and also in the metropolitan journals, that the more the times press upon the merchants the more freely do they offer their goods for sale through the columns of their newspapers. They are wise. Persons who desire to sell, as who does not in this juncture, should multiply the inducements and give still greater publicity to the facts likely to attract their customers. We have found within the last six weeks that in this city, just about in proportion as merchants need to realize cash from their sales, they have withheld the facts which are usually most influential in attracting purchasers. While the St. Louis papers are groaning with offers which cannot fail to draw full trade; while New York and Philadelphia have been changed for the nonce into vast marts, where every thing to eat, drink or wear is exposed through their journals and in their shops to constantly increasing crowds, merchants with us have sunk into comparative silence, and one would think that business in all its branches had suspended.

Is this a wise policy? If there is any advantage in advertising, is not this just the time when it is most desirable to appropriate that advantage? We commend to the attention of our readers and patrons the following wholesome advice from a co-temporary:

"We do not know of any admiration better for our readers, at the present time, than the subjoined:

Advertise.—Dull times are perhaps the very best for advertisers. What little trade is going on they get, and whilst others are grumbling they pay their way, and with the newspaper as a life preserver, swim on the top of the water, while others are sinking all around. Advertise liberally, and you will hardly smell the hard times.

Every word of this is true, and it will be worth money to any business man who will act upon it. Reduce your prices to suit the times. Small profits and quick sales are much the best just now. It will be of no advantage to stick to the rates asked in prosperous days, and thus fail to sell. Retrenchment is the order now.—Therefore, advertise your goods liberally, and let the public know where cheap articles can be had. Advertise, and let people see that your head is still above water, and that you go on selling on advantageous terms. There are plenty of cash buyers who make their appearance about these times, eager to pick up bargains.

☞ JOHN M WALDEN, editor of the Quindaro *Chindonan*, writes to the Missouri Democrat that Gov. Walker was slightly salubrio is' at Kickapoo, and was seen to hug a drunken soldier, and say, "I am under many obligations to you for voting." Jim Lane says that he had all that he could do to keep the Free State men in Doniphan from going to Kickapoo and hanging the judges of the election at that place, for the 'damnable frauds' that they had consummated. The vote returned as polled at Kickapoo was 845, more than were given at Leavenworth city, a place with ten times the number of inhabitants.

Holloway's Pills—Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.—Among the triumphs of this wonderful medicine over confirmed diseases of the stomach and epigastrium, the following is not the least remarkable. Edward Stillman, aged 51 years, residing at Hagerstown, Md., had been for 11 years a sufferer from indigestion and its painful concomitants.—His appetite was irregular, his frame emaciated, his skin of a livid, unhealthy hue, and he had a constant feeling of constriction at the pit of the stomach, as if a cord were being drawn tightly around it. He was continually in a state of great mental as well as bodily distress, and to use his own expression, "life had become irksome to him." In the month of December last, he commenced taking Holloway's Pills.—Within three weeks thereafter all the above symptoms had vanished. No relapse has since occurred; and he is now as robust and active as any man of his years in Maryland. For disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, the Pills are the only reliable remedy in existence.

TONIC.—*From Col Albert Pike, of Arkansas.*—Washington, D. C June 11, 1856.—"I have used two bottles of your Boerhave's Holland Bitters, and have found it very useful in case of Indigestion and Headache, and recommend it to all who need a pleasant and efficacious remedy and valuable tonic.

Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.—Having tried successively sundry highly recommended "hair tonics" on our own half denuded crown we about lost all confidence in nostrums of that sort, until a week or two ago we met a distinguished politician of this State whom we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and as "gray as a rat," but now boasting as fine a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily accounted for it by his ascribing it to the virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next.—*Ottawa Trader.*

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

☞ What we want to say to our readers young and old, is, if any thing ails you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham Beaver and druggists generally.

☞ *Brentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dandelion*, the safest and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargement of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. ☞ For sale at P. B. Young's Beaver; Kaiser & Bro's, Rochester; E. Boeking, Wheeling, Va. Gen'l Agent.

MARRIED.—On the 21st inst, by His Excellency Gov. Pollock, assisted by Rev. Wylie, JOHN BLAIR LINN Esq. of Lewisburg, and Miss JULIA J POLLOCK, daughter of Fleming W Pollock, cashier of the Lewisburg Bank.

DIED.—In North Minneapolis, Minnesota Territory, of congestion of the liver, Mrs ISABELLA KERR, wife of Mr N P Kerr Sr., formerly of Freedom, Beaver Co. Pa.

BEAVER MARKET

BEAVER, Oct. 27, 1857.
(Corrected Weekly.)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$2.75
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2.25
WHEAT—per bushel	95
RYE—per bushel	50
CORN—per bushel	50
OATS—per bushel	25
BEEF—round	7
BUTTER—per pound	20
EGGS—per dozen	10
POTATOES—per bushel	25a31

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 27, 1857

FLOUR—Ex $450, $4,75, Family	5.00a5.10
WHEAT—per bushel	95@00
CORN—per bushel	75a80
RYE—per bushel	55
OATS—per bushel	26a27
HAY—per ton	$12a16
POTATOES—per bushel	40a45
BUTTER—per pound	16a17
EGGS—per dozen	11a12
BACON—should's 14 lbs; hams 14; sides	14

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the sale of real estate of Frederick Bower, dec'd, for the payment of debts of said deceased, in pursuance of an order of said court. And now to wit, Oct. 22, 1857, on motion of J. H. Wilson, Esq., *Attorney for* John A. Steinbach, Executor of Frederick Bower, dec'd, the Court appoint D. L. Imbrie, Esq. an Auditor to distribute the first instalment among the creditors, pro rata.

[L. S.] By the Court, W. K. BODEN, Clk.

Parties interested are hereby notified that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office, in Beaver, on Friday, the 13th day of November, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 27. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the settlement of the account of James Moody, Administrator of the estate of Ross Robinson late of said county, deceased. And now, to wit, Oct. 23d, 1857, on motion the Court appoint D. Lorma Imbrie, Esq. an auditor to marshall the assets in the hands of the Administrator among the creditors.

[L. S.] A true extract. Attest,
WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

NOTICE.—I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Beaver, on Thursday the 12th day of Nov. at 1 o'clock P. M. when and where, parties interested are notified to attend.

Oct. 27. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry at the Court House in *Beaver*, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1857.

(AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,)

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described farm situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Caleb, David and Maria Sweazy, thence by land of Maria Sweazy and others, being part of a hundred acre tract late the estate of John Sweazy, dec'd, containing 76 acres, more or less, of which about 40 acres are cleared, on which is erected one log house and log stable or barn; seized and taken in execution as the property of Thos. T. Reno, and —— Sweazy, administrators of the estate of David Sweazy, dec'd, and Edward Sweazy.

No. 2. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, containing twenty nine acres more or less, bounded on the north by George Biggs and Dillenger, on the east by Jas. D. Eakin's heirs, on the south and west by Vance, on which is erected a frame dwelling house and grist mill: seized and taken in execution as the property of Anzenette Snyder, wife of B. F. Snyder, at the suit of James Shidle.

No. 3. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described pieces, parcels and lots of land to wit: A certain piece or tract of land situate in Patterson township, Beaver co., and bounded and described as follows—beginning at a chesnut tree on the west bank of Big Beaver creek, and running west 345 perches to a stake, thence south 218 perches to a red oak sapling, thence east 392 perches to a white oak on the bank of the creek, thence by the courses of the creek to the chesnut tree, the place of beginning.

Then beginning at the white oak the south east corner of the foregoing on the bank of the creek and running south 34 perches, south 29 deg. west 70 perches, south 44 deg west 48 perches south 40 deg. west 100 perches, south 28 deg west 58 perches to the mouth of Walnut run bottom, thence north 48 deg west 23 perches, north 25 deg. west 25 perches, north 21 deg. west 19¼ perches, north 49 deg west 13¼ per's, north 78 deg west 91 perches to a stone, thence south 87 deg west 113¼ perches to a black oak, thence north 3 deg west 58 perches to a post and stone, thence south 87 deg. west 65 perchs thence north 149½ perches to the red oak sapling, thence east 392 perches to the white oak on the bank of the Big Beaver creek, being bounded on the north by land of Dr. Samuel Adams, now known as the Adamsville and John Baker lands, on the east by Big Beaver creek, on the south by land claimed by John Ross and others, and on the west by lands claimed by Ross, Wells, Platt and others, being all those two tracts of land known as the 100 acre tract on which the town of Brighton is laid out, and the 450 acre tract immediately above and adjoining said 100 acre tract and containing in all within said boundaries about 550 acres more or less, excepting and reserving the following lots in the town of Brighton, some of which have been sold by James Patterson and those under whom be claims, to wit, The school house lot and graveyard, the paper mill lot, Hoops' tan-yard lots, numbered 92, 41 and 14 on Main street, also the unnumbered lot on the north east corner of main and mulberry streets, numbers 47 and 49 on the north side of race street, and the unnumbered lot on the north west corner of tank and race street, numbered 122, 123 and 124, on the west side of tank street, 118, 46, 44, 42, on the north side of mulberry street 137 on the north west corner of tank and mulberry streets, 211, 260, 269, 34, 85 on water st, 227, 286, 308 on walnut and front streets, and 160 on front and locust streets, and excepting the Flouring mill and one-third of the water power with necessary grounds on which to employ said power not exceeding ten acres.

Also, to all those other fifty-two lots situate on the east side of Big Beaver creek, in New Brighton, in said county; and numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, in a plan of lots laid out by James Patterson, bounded by the towing path of the canal, on the west by land of Miner and Merrick, and others on the east, Wilsons on the south, and depreciation lot No. —— on the north.

Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Beaver Manufacturing Company to the following described property bought by M. T. C. Gould from Archibald Robertson, and by him conveyed to the said Manufacturing company, to wit,

The 108th part, be the same more or less, of sixteen water lots situated in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, in the plan of said town, recorded in deed book page 415, in the office for recording deeds in said county, on the 30th day of March, 1846, laid down as water lots and as such numbered 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and 16, together with the water power appurtenant thereto.

Also, to the undivided one-eighth part, more or less, of the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, numbered in the plan of the same, 29 27 28 82 83 22 23 88 89 20 21 90 91 19 92 93 17 18 94 15 16 95 96 13 14 97 12 98 99 10 11 100 101 and 89 102 103 6 7 104 105 4 5 106 2 3 77 and 78 24 86 87 25 76 80 81 85 which were appropriated and made appurtenant to said water lots.

Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said manufacturing company, of, in and to the following lots in said town of Adamsville, viz: 34 35 46 57 66 1 and 67.

Also, to all that certain piece or tract of land containing four acres and seven-eighths of an acre, lying west of the said town of Adamsville and not laid off into lots, and being portion of a thirty nine acre tract, set off to Sarah B Fetterman by an agreement in writing between the parties in interest, dated the 23d of June, 1853.

Also, to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the said town of Adamsville, immediately above the dam and between the street and water of the pool, not laid off into lots, and which by the agreement aforesaid was dedicated to the common use of the owners of the water lots in proportion to their respective interests, all which said lots, water lots, pieces and parcels of land are parts or pieces of a tract of land containing ninety acres, more or less, with the water power thereto appurtenant.

Also, the ten-twenty first parts (10 21) be the same more or less, of fourteen water lots situate in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, in the plan of said town, recorded in deed book X page 415, on the 30th March, 1846, laid down as water lots and numbered 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and 16 together with all the water power appurtenant thereto.

Also, to the undivided thirteen twenty-fourth parts (13-24) more or less of the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, numbered 29 27 28 82 83 22 23 88 89 20 21 90 91 19 92 93 17 18 94 15 16 95 96 13 14 97 12 98 99 10 11 100 101 8 9 102 103 6 7 104 105 4 5 106 2 8 77 78 24 86 87 25 26 80 81 and 85 which were appropriated and made appurtenant to the water lots in the town of Adamsville (excepting and reserving therefrom and thereout a claim of M T C Gould and wife to two-thirds of one of the aforesaid fourteen water lots with the water power thereunto belonging, as also two thirds of the lots in the said town of Adamsville, appropriated and made appurtenant to the said water lot, and also excepting and reserving all the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, viz, lots numbered 29 27 28 82 and 83 in the plan of said town appropriated and made appurtenant to water lots numbered 1 and 2.)

Also, to the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, to wit, numbered 45 56 47 48 63 64 65 70 40 49 50 51 54 55 58 and 69.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Chippewa aforesaid bounded on the west by the line of the tract of which this is a part, on the south by the north line of Ovid Pinney's portion of said tract as set apart to him by said agreement, on the east by a street, and on the north by a line running from the street aforesaid to the line of the tract, containing twenty one and one-eighth acres.

Also, to that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said town of Adamsville immediately above the dam, and between the street and the water of the pool, not laid off into lots, and which by the agreement aforesaid was dedicated to the common use of the owners of the water lots (excepting and reserving therefrom and thereout for M T C Gould and wife an interest in to and out of the same proportionate to water lots 1 and 2, and two-thirds of an additional water lot.)

All of which was sold by Archibald Robertson, et ux, by deed dated 14th July, 1853, to M T C Gould, and by Gould, et ux, sold to said company by deed dated 15th July, 1853.

Also, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in, and to the one undivided eighth part of the same, more or less, of sixteen water lots situate in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, in the plan of said town, recorded in deed book —, page 415, on 30th March, 1846, laid down as water lots, and numbered 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 and 16, together with the water power appurtenant thereto.

Also, to one undivided eighth part more or less of the following lots in the said town of Adamsville, numbered in the plan of the same, 29 27 28 82 83 22 23 88 89 20, 21 90 91 19 92 93 17 18 94 15 16 95 96 13 14 97 12 98 99 10 11 100 101 8 9 102 103 6 7 104 105 4 5 106 2 8 77 78 24 86 87 25 26 80 81 and 85 which were appropriated and made appurtenant to said water lots.

Also, all the following lots in said town of Adamsville, viz, 34 35 46 57 66 1 67.

Also, to all that piece or parcel of land containing four acres and seven-eighths of an acre, lying west of the said town of Adamsville, and not laid off into lots, and being that portion of a 39 acre tract set off to Sarah B Fetterman, by said agreement dated 23d June, 1853.

Also, to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said town of Adamsville, immediately above the dam, and between the street and water of the pool, not laid off into lots and which by said agreement was dedicated to the common use of the owners of the water lots, all which said lots, water lots, and pieces or parcels of land are parts of a tract of land containing ninety acres with the water power thereunto appurtenant, which were devised by Dr Adams to his sons by will registered in book B page 36.

Also, to all that certain piece or parcel of land in Chippewa township, Beaver county, being one half of the west end of a large tract of land once owned by Dr. Samuel Adams, and bounded as follows, commencing at a stake on the north line of land formerly owned by James Patterson and on the south east corner of piece numbered 'one,' in the four shares divided between Doctor Adams' daughters, thence north 5¼ deg east 90 perches to a stake on the north east corner of No 2, thence along the north line of said No 2 south 88¼ deg west 197 perches to a stake on the north east corner of said No 2, thence south 1¼ deg east 89¼ perches to a stake on the south east corner of said No 1, thence north 88¼ deg. east 186 20-100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 107 acres and 28 perches, more or less

All the right, title, interest and claim of said defendants, of, in, and to all those four several pieces, tracts and lots of land situate in Fallston township, Brighton, and borough, in said county, separately described as follows—

A tract of land situate in Fallston and New Brighton townships, bounded and described as follows, beginning at an elm tree the north west corner, thence south 58¼ deg. east 118 perches to the Darlington road, thence along said road, thence south 35 degrees, east 19 perches to the northern corner Lloyd's lot, thence by said lot 53¼ deg. west 12 perches to a post, thence by land formerly owned by David Ramsey, south 3 deg. east 26 perches to a post, thence south 43¼ deg. east 12 perches to a walnut tree, thence north 70¼ deg. east 17 perches to a white oak, thence south 50 deg. east 50 perches to a post near the northern corner of the north western end of Brady's Run bridge, thence across said run south 73¼ deg. east 13 perches to a post, thence, along an alley south 36 deg. east 60 perches to a post, thence south 54 deg. west 12 perches to a post, thence north 58 deg. west 322 perches to a walnut tree, and thence by land of Thomas Williams north 31¼ deg. 90 perches to the place of beginning, containing 77 acres more or less, (reserving out of the same, five small lots to wit: 1st the salt works lot, 100 ft. on the aforesaid alley and running back 170 feet, 2d, and 3d, the meeting house and school house lots, each 80 feet square—these 3 lots containing together about 267 perches, 4th, a lot adjoining the southern side of the orchard lot being 120 feet on a 40 feet street and extending back, south 54¼ deg. west 25 perches on the northern and 23 12-100 perches on the southern boundary and containing 146 perches, 5th a lot sold to David M'Cready, described as follows, beginning at the north western corner at a 40 feet street and thence by said street south 35¼ deg. east 417 feet 6 inches, north 54¼ degt cas. 40 feet, south 35¼ deg. east 60 feet to the north eastern, corner, thence south 54¼ deg. west 200 huudred and 10 feet 10 inches to the south eastern corner, thence north 59 deg. west 520 feet nine inches to the south western corner, and thence north 51¼ deg. east 22 6-10 rods to the place of beginning, containing ten acres and one hundred and fifteen perches and 20¼ feet, exclusive of the meeting house and school house lots, embraced in said boundaries)

Also a lot of ground situate in the borough of Fallston, embracing the mouth of Brady's Run: Beginning at the north east corner of Brady's run bridge thence north 33 deg. east 28 perches to a post on the bank of Big Beaver creek, thence across the mouth of said Brady's run south 38 deg. east 31 perches to a post on the line of Purdy's lot, thence by Purdy's ground south 54 deg, west about 230 feet to a post and thence north 73¼ deg. west 13 perches to the place of beginning, which said tract of land and lot, is a part of a tract officially called "Mill seat."

Also to a strip of ground in the village of Sharon, Borough township, between Water Lane and the Sharon road or street extending from the line common to the tract called 'Mill seat' and out lot No 44 of the out lots of the town of Beaver to the Foundry lots.

Also to a lot of ground situate in the village of Sharon, Borough township, fronting 50 feet on the Sharon road or street and extending back to a forty feet street, bounding north by William Gibson, and south by lot formerly owned by John Ream, enclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Beaver Manufacturing Company, at the suit of Chamberlin and Cuthbertson use of Matthew S Quay, also at the suit of Gabriel P Castor also at the suit of Elijah N Horner, also at the suit of Marcus T C Gould.

No 4. ALSO

All the right title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following described farm of land situate in Darlington and South Beaver townships, bounded on the north and east by Matthew Elder, south by James M'Millen and Thomas Elder, west by Hartford and Matthew Elder, containing eighty four acres more or less, on which is erected one brick dwelling house and store house, and one frame and one log house, and one brick Factory and a saw mill and Dye house, together with water power seized and taken in execution as the property of John R. Elder, at the suit of H W Powell and Robt M Harlett, partners under the firm of Powell Hazlett & Co. also Patrick Dolen.

No 5 ALSO

All the right title interest and claim of defendant of in and to the following described tract or farm of land situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by Beall's property, east by public road and Beaver Manufacturing Company, south by Beaver Manufacturing company, and west by James Scott's heirs, containing one hundred and twelve acres, more or less on which is erected one large frame dwelling house, and frame barn, the property is enclosed, there is an orchard, out-houses &c., seized and taken in execution as the property of Marcus T C Gould, at the suit of John Baker.

No 6 ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of defendent of, in an to the following described property, situate in Industry township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by land of Ja's Nevil, Dillenger and B Snider, east by land of Flanery, and South by F W Walker, coal street Wm Cairns, Russel & Nevil, containing 420 acres more or less, about 250 are cleared and under fence, with coal mine, Railroad &c.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Wells, at the suit of John Emery and David Emery, also at the suit of John Dierr.

No. 7. ALSO.

All the right, title interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following described lot of ground, situate in Darlington borough, bounded on the north by alley, east by alley, south by second street and west by lot of I. A W Edgar on which is erected one two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable, the lot is enclosed and under fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Alexander Anderson, Carp't, at the suit of John Duff, John A Caughey, dealing and doing business under the Firm of John Duff and Gaughey.

No. 8. ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of defendant of, in and the to the following described farm of land situate in Big Beaver township Beaver County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit. on the north by Lawrence county line and Cochran, east by Wm Lowery and Thomas McClure, south by Richard Baker, and west by Robert Shannon and Hugh Marshall, containing 200 acres more or less, nearly all cleared and under cultivation on which are erected a number of buildings to wit: one stone dwelling house two stories, one frame house and a number of frame buildings, and a barn, there are extensive coal banks opening on the place and a rail road to convey coal to Beaver creek, seized and taken in execution as the property of John P. Sherwin, at the suit of John Davidson.

No. 9. ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of, in, and to the following described lot of ground situate in Darlington borough, Beaver County, bounded on the north by Academy lot, east by market st, south by alley, west by alley on which is erected one, brick two story dwelling house and a frame stable—the lot is enclosed; seized and taken in execution as the property of William Boyd at the suit of James Edgar now for the use of Mathew Cochran.

No. 10: ALSO

All the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following described property, situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county bounded on the North by lands late E W Beal's east Beaver creek, south by Beaver Manufacturing Company, and west by Beaver Manufacturing Company, containing fifty acres more or less, on which is erected one stone paper mill, stone house, suitable for 4 families, one frame house, frame flouring mill and saw mill—water power.

Also, a lot situate in Brighton, bounded on the north by street, east by Tank st., south by James Patterson, and west by James Patterson, on which is erected one frame dwelling-house the lot is enclosed.

Also, a Lot situate as above, bounded on the north by street, East by James Patterson, south by —— and west by public road or main street, on which is erected one frame dwelling-house and kitchen attached.

Also, a Lot on the opposite side of the Road to the above, bounded on the north by —— east by public road, south by Beaver Man. Co., and west by Walnut Run, on which is erected one log shop or house.

Also, a Lot situate as above, bounded on the north and east by Beaver Manufacturing Co. south by street, and west main at or public road, on which is erected one frame dwelling-house and stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Archibald Robertson, at the suit of H D King, use of W P Baum, also at the suit of Dickson Watson & Wm Patterson, executors of the last will and testament of Wm Dickson, dec'd; also, at the suit of Thompson Bell & Co.

No. 11. ALSO

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in Hooks'own borough, Greene township, bounded on the north by —— east by Main st., and Georgetown road, south by street, and west by ——, on which are erected one large two story brick dwelling ——, used for a hotel, and a large stable wagon house and other out-building; seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew M'Donald, at the suit of Alvin A Mason & Nathan Mason, partners under the power of A A Mason & Co.

No. 12 ALSO

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver county containing sixty-four acres and fifty-one perches, strict measure, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a certain corner on Beaver creek, running thence by the same south 12 deg. east 11 per. south 11 deg. east 19 per. south 5 deg. east 60 per. south 20 deg. east 32 per, thence north 88¼ deg. east 66 per. by land of Robison's heirs to a stake; thence north 20 deg. east 79 per. by land of Ben. Whistler to a white walnut; thence by land of said Whisler north 1¼ deg. west 48 per. to a white oak; thence by land of Mitchell's heirs and Bennett's, south 88¼ deg. west 130 per to the place of beginning seized and taken in execution as the property of Marcus T C Gould, at the suit of Joseph Funkhouser and Louisa his wife.

No. 13. ALSO

At the same time and place, all the right, title. interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lots of ground, situate in Rochester township, Beaver county being lots Nos. 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the plan of lots laid out by R F M'Ilvain in said township. Lot No. 1 being 66 feet Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 fifty feet, and No. 10 forty feet in front on Deer Lane, running back 125 feet to Wood st. No 6 being a corner lot bounded by Fox Lane, Wood st. Market st. and No 7. No 9 having erected upon it a two story stone dwelling house, Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 being fifty feet, and No. 20 forty feet in front on Wood st., and running back 128 feet to an alley adjoining Francis Reno, seized and taken in execution as the property of James Kent, at the suit of Saute & Co.

JAMES DARRAGH,

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Oct. 26, 1857.

BEAVER COUNTY ss.

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the petition of John McKee, and William McKee, Administrators of the estate of Robert R. McKee, dec'd, for a decree for *specific performance* of contract with William Henderson. And now, to wit, Oct. 23d 1857, The Court appoint De Lorma Imbrie Esq an Auditor to take the evidence upon the facts alleged in the petition and answer, and report the facts.

[L. S.] By the Court.

WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will attend to the above appointment at his office in Beaver, on Saturday the 14th day of Nov., at 11 o'clock A. M. when and where parties interested may attend.

D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

STRAY HEIFFER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Brighton township, about the 20th of Sept. last, a small RED HEIFFER, about one year old; a few white spots on her; no ear mark. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. JACOB KUHN.

Oct. 27, 1857.*

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

BEAVER COUNTY Horse Exhibition!

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, 27th, 28th and 29th October '57.

AT the Fair Grounds of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, (but independent of it—the managers having rented them for that period,) there will be held a FAIR for the Exhibition and trials of speed of

Trotting and Pacing Horses, &c.

both for citizens of the county, and the owners of good and *fast* horses from the surrounding counties, and from a distance.

The following is the order of performances, and a List of Premiums offered for speed.

First Day—Tuesday, October 27.

At 10 or 11 O'clock, A. M.,

For Trotting Horses, (owned in the county,) that have never trotted *for* money, 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, viz:

First best Horse,	Premium,	$20,00
2d	do	10,00
3d	do	5,00

At 2 O'clock, P. M.

For Pacing and Trotting Horses, (confined to the county) 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, viz—

First best Horse,	Premium,	$15,00
2d	do	5,00
3d	do	3,00

2d Day—Wednesday October 28.

At 10 or 11 O'clock, A. M.

For Trotting Horses, (free to all) 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, saddle or harness, viz:

First best Horse,	Premium,	$30,00
2d	do	10.00
3d	do	5,00

At 2 O'clock, P. M.

For Pacing and Trotting Horses, (free to all) 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, to go as they please—

First best Horse,	Premium,	$30,00
2d	do	10.00
3d	do	5.00

3d Day—Thursday, October 29.

At 10 or 11 O'clock, A. M.

For Trotting Horses, (free to all) 2 mile heats, saddle or harness, viz:

First best Horse,	Premium,	$40,00
2d	do	15,00
3d	do	5,00

At 2 O'clock, P. M.

A MULE RACE, (free to all mules and jacks,) 1 mile heats, viz.

Best Mule or Jack, Premium, $7,00
(no charge for entrance,)

The Exhibition will conclude with a SLOW RACE, free entrance, bindmost horse to win, Premium, $5,00

In the above matches, (excepting the last two) 10 per cent on premiums will be charged for entrance, three or more to make a race; all entrances to be made the day previous by persons out of the county.

Gambling and betting of all kinds on the grounds are strictly prohibited, and if known of a successful competitor, will forfeit the premium. Drinking, and the bringing in of intoxicating liquors are likewise prohibited, and when known the individual will be immediately ejected from the enclosure. To enforce all which an efficient police will be provided

The following gentlemen have been appointed Judges of speed in the foregoing matches: Messrs. ROBERT PATTERSON, of Pittsburgh; ROBERT H. PEEBLES, of New Castle, and Dr. O. CUNNINGHAM, of Beaver.

There will also be Premiums awarded for the best Horses, Mares, Geldings, &c., in reference to their kind, qualities and uses, &c., for which the Premium List of the County Agricultural Society has been adopted, with some alterations of which competitors will be advised; and the Rules and Regulations of the Society, with such modifications as may be necessary to render them applicable to, and consonant with, the above arrangements, will be observed. Under this head, the following gentlemen have been appointed as Judges of Stock, viz:

Messrs. JACOB GARDNER, Pittsburgh; JACOB REIBER, Zelienople. DAVID REED, Independence township.

The Managers feel assured, from the large and creditable display of Horses at the late Fair of the Agricultural Society, they will be able to present their fellow citizens, and friends from a distance, a BILL OF FARE, in their coming Exhibition, both of GOOD STOCK, and FAST GOING, that will be gratifying and satisfactory to all, whether competitors or spectators. They, therefore, solicit for this, their first experiment in the way of a Horse Fair, a large and full attendance of all, at home and abroad, interested in its object, and urge all owners and breeders of good and fast Horses to extend to them encouragement which will induce the continuance of their efforts.

☞ The grounds are commodious, with a half mile track, which is now open for competitors to train.

—OFFICERS—

CAPT. JOHN SRODES, President.

CHARLES STONE, } V. Pres'ts.
WM W. IRWIN, }

S. H. DARRAGH, Treasurer.

A. L. LINTON, Secretary.

Managers.

A. P. Lacock,	M. Darragh,
Jas. J. Power,	Dan'l M. Donoboo,
Jos. Mitchell, Esq.	Daniel Dawson,
Geo. M. Young,	Rich'd H. Agnew,
Spencer Briggs,	John McCarter,
William Todd,	James Ransom,
John Blake,	James Edgar,

A. C. Hawkins,

FIELD MARSHAL—WM. SHRODES.

October 14, 1857.

NEW FALL AND

WINTER GOODS,

M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

FREEDOM, PENN'A.

Are now opening a new and splendid

Stock of Dry Goods,

READY MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS and CAPS, QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES—a full assortment always on hand.

* We invite all to call and see for themselves, as we charge nothing for showing goods.

☞ All kinds of country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.

Freedom, Oct. 14, '57.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Samuel Dunbar, dec'd, late of Pulaski township, Beaver co. are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement. HENRY PHILLIS, Executor.

Oct. 20, 1857.

For Rent.

TWO Rooms on ground floor, and two rooms on second story, with cellar, smoke-house, out-oven, stable, &c. Inquire at this Office.

(oct20)

NEW FALL GOODS!

J. T. LOGAN & CO.,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND BRIDGE STREETS,

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

Are now receiving and opening a new and beautiful assortment of

FALL GOODS;

(Cheaper than ever) to which they would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. All those in want of Fall Goods, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere; as they are having on a heavy stock and are determined to sell at lower prices than any other house in the vicinity, in order to get up a good trade, and 'give people a chance to buy themselves rich.' Our motto is "Quick sales and short profits."

So one and all;
Don't forget to call,
SEPTEMBER 1857.

Keep the goods a going (out)
And the money flowing (in)
And we'll keep the prices lower—in'

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on *Saturday* the 14th day of November, next, the following described property, late the estate of Elizabeth Hice, dec'd, viz: a piece or parcel of land, lying and being situate in Hanover township, in said county, and bounded and described as follows, Beginning at a W. O. thence by land of Wm. Hice, N; 27°. W. 62 8-10 perches to a post; thence by land of John Hice, s. 38¼° W. 82 perches to a post, thence by land of the same N. 58°, W., 4 perches to a post, thence by land of the same S. 34° W. 14 perches to a post; thence by land of the same N. 57¼°., W: 13 perches to a stone thence by land of Robert L. Carothers. s. 34¼° W. 52 2-10 perches to a post; thence by land of John Roberts s. 76°, E 66 6-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of John stevenson N. 45°, E. 48 2-10 perches to the place of beginning.

Containing 28 acres and 3 perches strict measure, about 25 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, on which is erected a log and frame dwelling house & frame Barn, there are also good springs of water and spring-house.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale by the court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to John Stephens, Administrator of said dec'd. By order of Court.

Oct. 14. 1857. WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, on Wednesday the 4th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M.; the following described property, late the estate of Andrew Carson dec'd, viz: Lying and being situate in the Borough of *Beaver*, in said county and State of Pennsylvania, being in lot numbered 25 in the general plan of in-lots in the town of Beaver, and bounded and described as follows: viz, Beginning at a corner on *Branch* Bank alley, and Second street, thence by said street, 120 feet to lot No 24, thence by said lot 300 feet to Bank alley, thence by said alley 120 feet to Branch Bank alley, thence by said alley 300 feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS—One half in hand, and the remainder in one year with interest from confirmation of sale. For information inquire of Michael Weyand, Guardian of the minor children of said deceased. By order of Court.

Oct. 6, 1857. WM. K. BODEN Clk.

CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

FOR MEN AND BOYS

CARNAGHAN,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats,

Overcoats, Frocks, Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy, Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks, Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed.

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseilles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞ Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates,

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

oct7—tf

Orphan's Court Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry on the premises on Saturday the 14th day of November 1857 at 2 o'clock P M., The undivided west half of in-lot No. 43, of Joseph Hemphill's plan of in-lots of the Borough of Bridgewater, bounded on the west (60) feet by Market street, north by No. 38, south by Boundary Lane, with large brick house thereon, two stories high, with brick kitchen, and basement story, a number of fruit trees upon the lot. Also the undivided west end of said No 38 bounding on Market street and adjoining the said No. 43, enclosed. The property of Col David Bois, dec'd, late of said county. Both of which lots were held by him in his life-time and John R Shannon Esq., as tenants in common.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual installments with interest from same time. For information enquire of

THOS J. POWER Rochester,
JOS. H. WILSON Beaver,
Administrators

Attest, WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the Firm of Young & Thomas and late Wm. Thomas that they are requested to call at the store of P. B. Young, with whom I have left my Books, and make settlements of their accounts, up to the 20th of November, after which date, all amounts remaining unsettled, will be left with J. G. Bliss Esq. for settlement.

Beaver Oct. 12 '57. WILLIAM THOMAS.

WANTED—200 bushels good quality of Charcoal, to be delivered at my shop immediately. A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Aug. 31st, 1857.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For Trial at November Term, 1857; *commencing 3d Monday, 16th November.*

FIRST WEEK.

Rich'd Beeson, et al,	vs	Henry Stauffer,
Isaac Cox,	vs	Joseph Britton,
Jas Carson, for use,	vs	James Buckley,
Aaron P. Smith,	vs	John Graham,
John Pearks,	vs	William Beacom,
John Graham,	vs	Aaron P. Smith,
John Srodes, *qui tam*,	vs	Phillip Cooper,
Matthew Elder,	vs	William R. Sterling,
James Fombell,	vs	Stewart Copper, et al,
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
William H. Beach,	vs	Athalia Partington,

SECOND WEEK.

James Chambers,	vs	Hugh Hamilton, et al,
Charles J. Taylor,	vs	Margaret White,
Thomas J. Schley,	vs	Samuel Johnston,
Henry J. Lance,	vs	Peter Lance's Adm'r,
Thomas J. Power	vs	Edward Warner,
Aaron P. Smith,	vs	John Graham,
Thomas J. Power	vs	Christopher O'Rourke
Mary A Rodenbach et al	vs	William McGill,
F R. Dravo,	vs	William Shrodes,
Abraham Lourinure,	vs	Charles Boak,
Robert Baker	vs	Samuel Blair,
Jackman T Stockdale, et al,	vs	Thomas Smith,
Alice A Kelly,	vs	Hugh Donaldson,

M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Oct. 15, 1857.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of *Beaver*, on Wednesday the 18th day of November, 1857, for confirmation and allowance:

The account of Francis M. Erwin, administrator of the estate of William Erwin, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Brenner, administrator of the estate of Henry Beyer, dec'd.

The account of Henry A. Baker, administrator of the estate of Michael Baker, dec'd.

The account of David Scott, executor of the estate of George Denny, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Young, executor of the estate of William Calvin, dec'd.

The account of Benj. Todd, executor of the estate of John Knight, dec'd.

The account of John Frishkorn, executor of the estate of Charles Shever, dec'd.

The account of Phillip Blinn, administrator of the estate of Phillip Blinn, sr.,

The account of Martha Turner, guardian of Martha Jane, daughter of John Turner, dec'd.

S. B. WILSON, Reg'r.

Oct. 16, 1857.

November Appointment.

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, Nov'r 9, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

☞ Those afflicted with Rhumatism or kindred affections, will do well to read the following from Mr Caskey;

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Feb 1857.

This may certify that I have been subject to severe pains and lameness of the back, for five or six years. Last Summer it so increased that I was disabled from work entirely for some time, and finally got so bad that I could not rise from the floor, nor get any rest when placed in bed. For two weeks my meals were taken while lying on the carpet, where I remained day and night. In this condition Dr. Tubbs found me, when called last August. I had before at different times been under treatment of two physicians—one of whom thought it Neuralgia, the other was undecided what to call it. I cannot say that any benefit was derived from either. I afterward consulted a third one, who declined treating as he thought medicines would do me no good.

Within a week after commencing Dr. Tubbs' treatment, I found relief, and was soon able to resume my work. I am engaged in running a stationary engine at the Rail Road depot where I can at all times be found. My health remains good, and during the changes of the Fall and Winter, I have not suffered in the least from my old complaint.

JOHN CASKEY.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Of the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, dec'd.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on, the premises, on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, M., the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, late of Beaver County, dec'd., being the undivided two-thirds of one hundred and six acres and seventy-five perches of land, devised to them and Eliza Stockman, as tenants in common by the last will and testament of John Stockman, dec'd., situate on the road leading from Beaver to New Castle, on the West of Big Beaver Creek, about six miles from New Brighton, in Big Beaver township, in said county. Bounded on the North by lands of Smiley, East by Big Beaver Creek, South by William Beatty and West by Robert Stinson, upon which is a dwelling house, barn or stabling, apple orchard, a number of never failing springs, streams of running water, about seventy-five acres cleared, and under fence, balance well timbered; soil productive and veins of coal underneath; location pleasant and healthy.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year and the remaining one-third in two years thereafter, with interest. For information enquire of Samuel Blair, near the premises, or of M. B. WELSH, Trustee,

Attest, WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

Beaver, Oct, 10th, 1857.

"NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."
A RESISTLESS REMEDY.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

CIRCULAR TO THE SICK.

The first hospital surgeons and medical publicists of Europe, admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases of the muscles, the fleshy fibre and the skin; yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antipote to pain and inflammation.

SALT RHEUM, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of Salt Rheum, where medical waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœa have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever Sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment.—The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly, until the orifice is filled up with sound material, and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions	Lumbago	Sore Legs
Burns	Mercurial	Sore Breasts
Chap'd Hands	Eruptions	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Piles	Sore Throats
Fistulas	Rheumatism	Sores of all kinds
Gout	Salt Rheum	
	Skin Dieases	Sprains
Swelld Glands	Stiff Joints	Scalds
Ulcers	Venereal Sores	Wounds of all kinds.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway 80 Maiden Lane, New York and 244 Strand London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 62½ cents; and $1 each. Dr O. Cunningham, Beaver, is an authorized Agent for the sale of these medicines.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the large sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

February 25 1857

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections conseqent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this abeverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE,

NEAR A RAILROAD DEPOT.

TWO good Farms, close to Industry Depot on Cleve. & Pitts. Railroad, about 150 acres, and 175 acres, a large portion cleared. They have on them a large number of fine fruit trees—Peach, Plum, Apple, &c, and will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Apply to J. S. WELLS,

Oct. 7. Industry, Pa

DISSOLUTION.

THE subscribers, doing business at Poe, Beaver county, have this day dissolved partnership, by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle their accounts as soon as possible with Henry Moore, who still continues business at the old stand.

HENRY MOORE.
DAVID BEAL.

Sept. 12, 1857.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS

AT C. HANSON LOVE'S

ORIGINAL SIGN OF THE 'BEE HIVE,'

No. 74 Market st., between 4th & Diamond,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities, having purchased the LARGEST and most COMPLETE assortment of Dress Goods, Shawls, Talmas, Cloaks, scarfs, House Furnishing Goods, Mourning Goods, Needle Work, Hosiery, Ribbons, and a full assortment of all kinds of Domestic an every other article usually kept in a first class Dry Goods House. As many of the above articles were brought of the Importers, and at the large

Auction sales during last Week,

We are enabled to offer a good many articles at LESS than the Cost of IMPORTATION.

We would be pleased to have the PLEASURE OF SHOWING OUR STOCK TO CUSTOMERS, and the public generally, as we think it would be to the advantage of all to call and EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES before purchasing elsewhere.

C. HANSON LOVE.

(Formerly Young, Stevenson & Love, and Love Brothers.) No. 74 Market street, between Fourth and the Diamond. Pitts. Sept 18, '57.

Just Received

A large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & SHOP STOVES,

Of various designs and sizes, which for cheapness, durability and neatness, can not be excelled in this or any other place.

☞ Call and examine them at the Stove, Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Wareroom of

A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Sept. 7, 1857.

CABINET WAREROOM.

THE subscriber having taken possession of the shop lately occupied by David Johnston, dec'd., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, and vicinity, that he is prepared to make to order all articles in this line, at short notice, and upon reasonable terms. A general assortment of Furniture—such as Bureaus, Bedsteads, card, center, dining and breakfast Tables, Stands, &c., constantly kept on hand, which, for quality and workmanship, will compare favorably with those manufactured in any other establishment in the county.

Coffins made to order, at all hours, and a Hearse in constant readiness.

☞ Shop on Main street, one door west of Argus' office. SOCRATES SMALL.

Beaver, Sept. 2d, 1857.

WILSON, CHILDS & Co.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS

No. 45, Wood Street, opposite St. Charles Hotel,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

ARE now receiving and will be ready to exhibit to the trade by the 10th of September, a very large and attractive stock of

Fall Dry Goods and Notions,

to which the attention of Merchants throughout the West is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1857.

LOGAN & ABER,

Dealers in

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

CORNER OF MARKET & BRIDGE STS.

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and examine our Stock.

aug26

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Johnston, late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said borough.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.

sept2

M. B. WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(District Attorney,)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.

July 15 1857, 1y.

JOHN M. DUNLAP.

WITH

E. FROWENFELD & BRO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

NO. 48 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late o Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. R. A. MOON, Executor.

may 21 1857.

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin: New Brighton, Pa.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 11,'54

FAST Colored Lawns, from 6¼ cents up.
White Brilliants, from 10 cts up.
Figured do from 12½ cents up.
Embroideries, and all kinds of white goods at greatly reduced prices, for 30 days, at
July 22, '57. TAYLOR'S.

CHURNS, CHURNS—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use. For sale by J. WARDROP,
jel1 47, Fifth st.

Cow Lost

The subscriber, on *Sunday* night, August 9th, lost a large red muley cow, eleven or twelve years old. One ear, I think the right one, is split nearly its whole length: Some small white spots on one shoulder blade; heavy behind, with a large bag hanging low down, milking 6 or 8 quarts per day. Whoever will return said cow or inform me where she may be found shall be well paid for doing so.

NAZRO PARK.

Bridgewater, Beaver co Pa.

APPLE PARERS—10 dozen combined parer, corer and slicer. The most complete machine in the world. 15 apples of any size can be pared, cored and cut in thin slices all in one operation in a minute, and in a style impossible to equal by hand. JAS. WARDROP.
aug26 47 Fifth street.

SEED DRILLS—Hunt's Patent Lancaster Drills, for Wheat, Barley, Oats and Grass Seeds, for sale at the Agricultural Warehouse, 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. JAS. WARDROP.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.

THOSE persons wishing to embellish their grounds with early flowers next spring, can be supplied with a choice assortment of roots to be planted before the last of October. These will be sold for one-fourth similar roots sell for in Rochester, N. Y. The subscriber has also a good supply of Apple trees, best adapted to our soil and climate, suitable for planting this fall. Also, Peach, Pear, Cherry, &c., sold on fair terms. THOS. THORNILEY.

Fallston, Sept. 16, 1857.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sunshoe, just received at TAYLOR'S.
november 19, 1856.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

Just Received

AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

P. B. YOUNG,

At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk sts,

BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having made sale of his Foundery in Bridgewater, and being desirous of closing up his business without delay, would respectfully request all knowing themselves indebted by note or book account to call and settle up their accounts, and by so doing will save cost.

My books and notes will be found at my residence in Beaver, and in my absence from home, at the office of J. Monroe, Esq.

Sept. 9, '57. L. WHITSELL.

N. B. I wish to be understood that unless the above notice is attended to a legal course will be pursued.

Flour and Feed For Sale.

THE best quality of Flour, by the barrel and otherwise, and Feed of all kinds, constantly on hand, and for sale upon moderate terms; at the Industry Mills. F. W. WALKER.

Industry Sept. 23—3m

THE GREAT

AMERICAN CORN SHELLER.

Now on Exhibition at

NO 65 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Warranted to shell 20 BUSHELS PER HOUR, in the hands of one man. This machine is certainly the invention of the age, combining everything that is useful with the durable and efficient.

We respectfully invite the Farmer, Mechanic and Capitalist to a thorough trial of this machine. ☞ CALL AND SEE ☜

☞ State and County Rights for sale by the Agent. J. O. S. GOLDEN.

Sept. 9, 1857.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that, he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co. partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of Keelin & Harbaugh in the Manufacture of stone ware, at Vanport, was dissolved on the 16th of Sept. by mutual consent. The books remain in the hands of C. M. Keelin, who will settle up the business of the late firm and continue at the old stand. CHAS. M. KEELIN.

Sept 23, 1857. GEO. F. HARBAUGH.

COAL! COAL!!

OF the Best quality, always on hand, and for sale, at the mines or delivered, Orders addressed to the undersigned at Fallston Beaver Co. Pa. will be promptly attended to.

R. D. COOPER.

JOHN E. GIBSON, Fashionable Tailor.

(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, BEAVER, PA.)

☞ A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. (se23)

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The undersigned has made appointments with Directors to be present at the following places for the examination of teachers.

New Sewickley and Pulaski townships, on Saturday Oct., 24, at 12 o'clock M at the *Boggs* school house, No 8.

Chippewa township, on Saturday Oct., 31st at 12 o'clock M at Dunlap's school house, No 2.

R. N. AVERY, Co. Sup't.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the firm of Levis & Miller, or Samuel Miller, must call and settle before the 1st day of October, or their accounts will be left in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection. SAMUEL MILLER.

Bridgewater, Sept. 28, 1857.

AMBROTYPES.

ALL persons wishing some of MRS. R. WEAVER'S

Life-Like Ambrotypes,

Will do well to call soon at her Gallery, Wilson's Block, Broadway, New Brighton, as she expects to leave that place about the middle of October, to be absent some months.

New Brighton, Sept. 14, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE subscribers, doing business at Poe, Beaver county, have this day dissolved partnership, by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle their accounts as soon as possible with Henry Moore, who still continues business at the old stand. HENRY MOORE.

Sept. 12, 1857. DAVID BEAL.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. D. & W. Stanton is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having unsettled accounts are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

DAVID STANTON, M. D.
WILLIAM STANTON, M. D.

Oct. 1, 1857.

Dr. D. Stanton will still continue in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office at the old stand, second story of McCleery's building.—Residence at the lower end of Main street.

New Brighton, Oct. 7.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Charles Lukens, W. W. Lysle and Horace Beeson, doing business under the firm of Charles Lukens & Co. was dissolved on the 21st of September 1857. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Lukens & Beeson, who are duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

C. LUKENS,
W. W. LISLE,
HORACE BEESON,

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, by
A. S. HARVEY,
July 15 '57 No. 3, Stewart's Row.

SILKS—The largest and most beautiful stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.
may 6

HOES, HOES.—40 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale by
jel0 J. WARDROP.

WANTED—200 bushels good quality of Charcoal, to be delivered at my shop immediately. A. BESTWICK,
New Brighton, Aug. 31st, 1857.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

PHILO HALL, 75, 3d STREET,

PITTSBURGH PA.

THE oldest and most extensive and most perfectly organized COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the United States. The only one in the State acting under a LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES Hampton,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President of the faculty, consisting of from twelve to fifteen Professors and Lecturers, including one of the best Penmen in the U. S.

The Students of this Institution obtain the following important advantages over all others in the West.

1st. A training for business by a practical Merchant of nearly 20 years experience in extensive inland and shipping business.

2d. Their Diploma bears the signature of the author of a system of Book-keeping, sanctioned by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, as the best in our Language—see circular p. 17.

3d. A new and abbreviated method of Double Entry.

4th. The Private Ledger, not taught in any other College.

5th. Single Entry Books changed into Double Entry.

6th. Improved forms of Bill Book; directly checking the Ledger.

7th. Improving form of Check Book—simplifying the Bank Account.

8th. Rules for determining the precise maturity of notes.

9th. Rules for adjusting deranged Double Entry Books.

10th. Partnership Settlements by Single Entry.

11th. Joint Account Settlements, with partial and complete sales.

12th. Three different methods of introducing a new partner.

13th. Six examples of Books opened with special conditions.

14th. Dissolution and winding up partnership Book.

15th. Sale and transfer of interest from one partner to another.

See test problems on the above—circular p. 20.

Penmanship, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Commercial Ethics, Political Economy and Detecting Counterfeit Notes, are all included with our College Course of Book-keeping.

About 4000 Students have been qualified for business in this Institution.

Circulars and specimens of Penmanship mail ed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

☞ No printed Universalist questions are given to Students in this Institution; nor no "Universalist preaching" is advertised in the College Rooms on Sundays, on the "doctrines and tendencies" of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran and other Churches. jy22'57.

☞ Will be published in a few weeks "*Business and Ornamental Penmanship*," by J. S. Duncan, Professor of Penmanship in this institution. The work will be in imperial quarto form, containing nearly 500 specimens of business and ornamental *Penmanship*, the most comprehensive yet published, designed for the use of both learners and teachers.

BEAVER MACHINE WORK

Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,

FOUNDERS

AND

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty five per cent lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines. Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c, besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI,
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Culberson dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CULBERSON,

April 29, 1857. Administrator.

FANNING MILLS—Rice's Patent Fanning Mills for sale by JAMES WARDROP.
aug26 47 Fifth street.

CIDER MILLS—50 of Hickock's new powerful Mills for 1857, capable (with two men) of making from 6 to 8 barrels of cider a day, for sale by JAS. WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

Notice to Farmers—20 Improved Rail-road Power Threshers, with vibrating separators, warranted in every respect, for sale by aug26 JAMES WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.



AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.

† JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston.

Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.

S. LELAND & Co., Prop's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AGENTS—Young, & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

Use Kaiser's

CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA

OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE,
Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.
Sharon, May 1st, 1857.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicides, and all other Patent Medicines of the day. June 3. 1857

Just Received

At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar.

10,000 Havanna Segars, different kinds.
6 doz. Balm of Thousand flowers.
6 " Meen fun
1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.
5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.
Dr. A. Jaynes Family medicines.
10 doz. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.
6 doz. Bowman's Vegetable Compound.
5 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.
1 gross Radway's Remedies.
1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.
For sale low by
C. L. KAISER & BRO.
Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 8d door below Merrick House' New Brighton apr19

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the Northwest corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, at (may6,'57.) YOUNG'S.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered, in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blooches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate ase of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary —eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

TO CASH BUYERS,

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE season has arrived when our stock of Summer Goods *must* and *will be sold*. Cold weather in the early part of the season has left us with a stock of Summer goods, by far too large for this advanced time of Summer, and as we are determined to carry over *no goods* to another summer—thereby losing the use of our money for nearly a year—we will for Thirty days to come, sell at EASTERN COST, our stock of

Lawns,	Mantillas,	Fancy Silks,
Brilliants,	Shawls,	French Collars,
Challies,	Bonnets,	Mohair mitts,
Debeges,	Ribbons,	Parasols,

and variety goods generally.

As a further inducement to purchasers, we will also sell at a *reduction* our stock of Domestic and Staple goods—such as Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Table Linens, and all goods usually kept in a dry goods store. As we are determined to close out our stock—*particularly light goods*—some good bargains may be expected. T. M. TAYLOR,

July 22, '57. Rochester 'on the hill.'

T. J. CHANDLER........................M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. We invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. — T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856–6 m.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco' and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARKER & NICHOLSON,
dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

CORN CULTIVATORS—40 Expanding Cultivators, adapted to potato and corn crops, for sale by J. WARDROP,
jel0. 5th street

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

JOHN M. LUKENS, G. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

Rochester, Pa. Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

NOTICE TO GARDENERS—30 N. Jersey bushel baskets; 10 doz Potato hooks; 12 doz. Potato digging forks, for sale by
aug26. JAMES WARDROP.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may6,'57.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,
June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says; [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D."

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker	do
Rev. Joel White	Economy,
Rev. John Powell	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs	do
Mrs. Mary Morrow	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans	do
Robert Greenlee	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown	do.
Martha A. Wilson	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides	do
D. Maratta	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith	Louisville,
Judge Keys	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline	Venanco co.
Dr. James Parsons	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler	Penn'a.
Rev. G. Scehen	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than any other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B S Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

☞ Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in *Beaver?* ANSWER. One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye Doctor? ANS. No, sir.

QUESTION. Why not? ANS. Because the Ladies all wear fine Ear Drops, which they get cheap at the establishment of WM. PLATE, in Bridgewater. He also deals largely in Finger Rings, Pins, Gold and Silver Watches, all cheap, very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.
June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies at the Shoe store of
BARKER & NICHOLSON,
del1 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

A NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, nankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

Just Received at the

New Drug and

CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago, Tapiaco, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.

Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.

Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.

Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes. O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 1856

David Stanton, M. D. Wm. Stanton, M. D

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Cleery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh; as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞ Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap18–1y

Look Here!

JUST received, from the East our New Stock

WALL PAPER

—Larger than ever before. New style

POSITIVELY AT CITY PRICES,

We call your attention, specially to a lot of $3000 BOLTS AT 10 AND 12 CENTS per piece. Do not overlook the fact that you may here get an additional Bolt, if necessary, or return what you have bought too much.

Also, a good assortment of books, stationery, fancy goods, varieties, &c.

BOOKS NOT ON HAND

we will get in a day or two, without raising the price they command in the city.

TERMS—Cash or produce.

BRIDGEWATER BOOKSTORE.

Bridgewater, March 3, 1857.

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F

Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM.

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V. G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, T.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work—Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

Bridgewater Drug Store

THE subscriber having just received a new and large assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c., respectfully informs the citizens of Bridgewater and adjoining villages, that they can now obtain anything in his line as cheap as they can be purchased in Pittsburgh or any other city west of the mountains. Having his Drugs selected by a careful and experienced person, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors he solicits the custom of both friends and strangers, feeling that he can both supply and satisfy he asks your patronage. He has this day received a large assortment of paints, oils, turpentine, and dye stuffs, which he can sell cheaper than they have ever been offered to the public before. Also a large assortment of pure wines, brandies and liquors, for medical and sacramental purposes only. A large stock of cigars and tobacco kept constantly on hand, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. A full assortment of all the Patent Medicines, hair oils, fancy soaps and perfumery constantly on hand, at Smith's old stand, Bridgewater. SAMUEL MILLER,

July 15 1857.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Would beg leave to inform the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity, that he has removed his Electro Chemical Bath establishment to the building oposite the dwelling of B. R. Bradford, Esq., where he will be happy to see his former patrons and the public generally, and where he will continue to apply *all Electrical Remedies* for the relief and removal of suffering of various kinds. J. C. KNAPP.

New Brighton, Pa., June 24 1857.